



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

नं० 38]
No. 38]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, सितम्बर 17, 1977/ भाद्र 26, 1899
NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1977/BHADRA 26, 1899

इस भाग में चिन्म पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(समा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)

केंद्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

**Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities
(other than the Administrations of Union Territories)**

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 30th June, 1977

S.O. 2854.—The following Judgment of the Supreme Court of India is published for general information :—

“IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA

CIVIL APPELATE JURISDICTION

CIVIL APPEALS NOS. 1895-1896 and 1907 of 1974

Thiru John—Appellant in C.A. 1895-96/1974.

V. Subramahmanyam—Appellant in C.A. 1907/1974.

The Returning Officer and ors.—Respondents.

JUDGMENT

SARKARIA J.—The basic facts giving rise to these appeals being common, the same will be disposed of under one judgment.

Notice calling for nominations to be filed before 3 P.M. on 11-3-1974, for filling six vacancies to the Rajya Sabha from the State of Tamil Nadu in the biennial elections was issued on March 4, 1974. Eleven candidates filed their nominations. On scrutiny which was held on March 12, 1974, all those nominations were found to be valid. On 14-3-1974, which was the last date fixed for withdrawal, three candidates withdrew their nominations leaving eight in the field. The poll was held on 21-3-1974. Counting of votes took place on the same date. The result was published, according to which, the contesting candidate secured the votes noted against their names as follows :

1. Shri Khadar Sha	3500
2. Shri Khaja Mohideen	3700

3. Shri V. Subrahmanyam	300
4. Shri C. D. Natarajan	3500
5. Shri R. Mohanaragam	Nil
6. Shri S. Ranaganathan	4100
7. G. Lakshmanan	3600
8. D. C. John @Valampuri John	3700

The requisite quota to secure the election of a candidate was
22,400
fixed at $\frac{22,400}{6+1} + 1 = 3201$

and candidates mentioned at serial Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, and 8 were declared elected.

Two Election Petitions were filed by the unsuccessful candidates. Election Petition 1 of 1974 was filed by Shri R. Mohan Rangam and Election Petition 2 of 1974 by Shri V. Subrahmanyam. The petitioners prayed that the election of Shri D. C. John be declared void and set aside under s. 100 of the Representation of the People Act 1951. Each of the petitioners claimed that in the event of Shri John's election being set aside, he be declared elected under s. 101 of the Act. In addition to the Returning Officer, the Electoral Registration Officer and the Chief Election Commissioner, all the seven contestants were impleaded as respondents.

The election of Shri John was assailed on the ground that on March 9, 1974, the date of the scrutiny of his nomination, he was less than 30 years' of age and as such, did not possess the qualification as to age laid down in Article 84(b) of the Constitution. On these premises it was pleaded that the nomination of Shri John was improperly accepted, and in consequence thereof, the result of the election has been materially affected.

A recriminatory petition No. 1/74 under s. 97 read with s. 83 of the Act was also filed by Shri V. Subrahmanyam, petitioner in E.P. 2/74, opposing Mohan Rangam's relief for de-

claration under s. 101. The recriminator alleged that since the petitioner in E.P. 1/74 had not secured any vote, he, in the event of the election of Shri John being set aside, was entitled to be declared elected in the place of Shri John.

The learned trial Judge of the High Court tried all the three petitions together and decided them by a common judgment.

The trial Court held that on the date of the scrutiny of his nomination, Shri John being less than 30 years of age, was not qualified under Art. 84(b) of the Constitution to contest the election to the Rajya Sabha. On this short ground his election was set aside and the Election Petitions were accepted *protanto*. The trial Court, however, declined to grant the further declaration under s. 101 in favour of either of the election petitioners.

Aggrieved by that judgment Shri John, has filed in this Court Civil Appeals 1895-1896 of 1974, and Shri V. Subrahmanyam Civil Appeal 1907 of 1974.

The first question that falls to be determined in these appeals is : Whether Shri John was born on May 14, 1946, as has been found by the Court below, or on May 14, 1943 as contended by him ?

Mr. Chowdhary appearing for the appellant (Shri John) contends that the burden of proving that Shri John was at the material date below 30 years of age was on the election-petitioners and that the latter had failed to discharge such burden. Further grievance of Shri Chowdhary is that the High Court had wrongly rejected the oral and documentary evidence produced by Shri John.

We find these contentions wholly devoid of merit.

While it is true that the onus of proving that on the date fixed for the scrutiny of nominations, Shri John was less than 30 years of age, was on the election-petitioners, they had amply discharged this onus by bringing on record overwhelming documentary evidence of a cogent and convincing character. This documentary evidence includes no less than a dozen previous admissions and declarations made by Shri John himself about his age, between March 1964 and July 1973. These documents containing such declarations constituting Shri John's admissions, are :

- (i) Ex. P. 7—Application for Pre-University Examination.
- (ii) Ex. P. 9—Application for B.A. Examination.
- (iii) Ex. P. 14—Application for appearing in University Examination.
- (iv) Ex. P. 15—Application for the first B.G.L. Examination.
- (v) Ex. P. 17—Application for admission to B.G.L. Examination.
- (vi) Ex. P. 18—Application for second B.G.L. Examination, April, 1972.
- (vii) Ex. P. 19—Application for second BGL Examination, October, 1972.
- (viii) Ex. P-21—Application for admission to Law College.
- (ix) Ex. 22—Application for B. L. Degree Examination.
- (x) Ex. P-23(a), (b) and (c)—Applications dated 23-7-1973 for enrolment as Advocate submitted to the Bar Council.
- (xi) Ex. P-27—Voters Card containing declaration of his age as 28 years signed by Shri John.
- (xii) Ex. P-87—A book written by Shri John, containing a passage on its page 18 suggesting the inference that Shri John was born in 1946.

All these documents aforesaid contains admissions made by Shri John that he was born in 1946. In several of these documents he declared '14-5-1946' as his date of birth.

It is well settled that a party's admission as defined in Secs. 17 to 20, fulfilling the requirements of Sec. 21, Evidence Act, is substantive evidence *proprio vigore*. An admission, if clearly and unequivocally made, is the best evidence against

the party making it and though not conclusive, shifts the onus on to the maker on the principle that "what a party himself admits to be true may reasonably be presumed to be so and until the presumption was rebutted the fact admitted must be taken to be established".

The above principle will apply with greater force in the instant case. Here, there are a number of clear admissions in prior declarations precisely and deliberately made in solemn documents by Shri John. These admissions were made *ante litem motam* during the decade preceding the election in question. These admissions were entitled to great weight. They had shifted the burden on the appellant (Shri John) to show that they were incorrect. The appellant had miserably failed to show that these admissions were incorrect.

Apart from the evidence of these prior admissions the election-petitioners had brought other documentary evidence, also, pointing to the conclusion that Shri John was born on 14-5-1946 and not on 14-5-1943.

This evidence consisted of—

1. (a) Exhibit P-1 an entry in the records of St. Xavier's College School, wherein the date of Shri John's birth is recorded as 14-5-1946;
- (b) Ex. P-3 which purports to have been signed by the guardian to Shri John, declaring his age as 14-5-1946;
- (c) Ex. P-2, the E.S.L.C. signed by Rama Prabhu, the Secretary to the Commission for Government Examinations. This Certificate was issued under the authority of law.
2. Ex. P-4—Secondary School Leaving Certificate wherein Shri John's date of birth is entered as 14-5-1946.
3. Ex. P-50, copy of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 19-2-1964, showing Shri John's date of birth as 14-5-1946.
- 4.(a) Ex. P-5 the transfer certificate issued by the St. Xavier High School.
- (b) Ex. P-10 transfer certificate issued by the Principal of the College.
- (c) Ex. P-13 entry in the admission register of the College for joining the first year B.G.L.
- (d) Ex. P-16—entry in the admission register of the College, for admission to second year B.G.L. Class.
- (e) Ex. P-10—entry in admission register of the college.
5. Bar Council Records relating to Ex. P-23.
6. Marriage Register, Ex. P-29, containing in the column captioned "age" as against the name of Shri John, the entry "26 years", and the date of his baptism as 19-10-1946.
7. Ex. P. 30, Periodical report from the Churches regarding marriages solemnised therein, required under the Indian Christian Marriage Act 1872, showing that Shri John's marriage was solemnised in St. Francis Xavier's Church, Madras, on 6-4-1972 by Fr. G. K. Swami, and that on the date of this marriage he was 26 years of age.
8. Exhibits P-11, P-11(a), P-12 and P-12(a) records of T.E.L.C. Kabis High School showing Shri John's date of birth as 14-6-1946.
9. Ex. P-28—Book-Varalatril Kalaignar written by Shri John containing biographical sketch. Therein, his date of birth is mentioned as 14-10-1946.

The petitioner had also examined witnesses to who testified with regard to these documents and the facts appearing therein. The learned trial Judge has carefully discussed and evaluated this documentary and oral evidence. No material error or illegality on the part of the learned Judge in appreciating this evidence has been pointed out.

The learned Judge found that the entries, Ex. P. 29, in the Marriage Register are of the great evidentiary value. Mr. Chaudhury assails this finding. According to him, no legal provision or rule of practice requires that the date of Baptism should be entered in such Register. Secondly, it is urged that the date of baptism given therein is 19-10-46, which stands falsified by the evidence of Rev. Fr. Rosario, the Parish Priest who had baptised Shri John about 7 days after his birth

could be that of the entry in the Public Birth Register maintained under authority of law and that the election-petitioner on whom the onus lay, did not produce that evidence.

We find no substance in these contentions. In the witness-box both Shri John (RW. 1) and his elder brother (RW 3) admitted their respective signatures on this entry (Ex. P. 29) in the Marriage Register. They however, contended that the information about the date of baptism was not supplied by them to the Priest who solemnised the marriage and made this entry. The elder brother (RW. 3) however, admitted that they had signed the Register, notwithstanding the fact that the age of Shri John was mentioned therein as 26 years. Both the brothers admitted that Shri John's marriage was solemnised in St. Francis Xavier Church on 6-4-1972. In view of the admissions of RWs 1 and 3, the High Court was right in holding that Ex. P. 29 stood proved, and the entries therein were entitled to great weight.

As regard the Birth Register of 1946, the election-petitioner made repeated attempts to get the same summoned and produced in Court. The process issued by the Court was returned with the report that the Register of 1946 was untraceable. Thereafter, a direction was issued by the Court to trace and produce it. A search for this record was made but the record remained untraceable. The Election-Petitioner contended before the High Court that Shri John had by the exercise of his influence prevented the production of this record. The High Court found this charge to be incorrect. Nevertheless, it held that the Public Birth Register of 1946 had been lost long ago. This being the case, the non-production of the Birth Register of 1946, must be held to be a neutral circumstance.

The discrepancy pointed out by Shri Choudhury as to the date of the baptism of Shri John, takes us to the evidence produced by him. Shri John brought on the record three documents, R1, R2 and R4. R-1 is an extract from the Baptism Register kept by the Ovari—Tuticorin Diocese.

The document R-1 according to the High Court, was inducted in a questionable manner, without even an application for it. This was issued by the Parish Priest, Peter Royan (RW 5), and purports to be a copy of an entry in the Baptism Register, which according to the admission wrong out from RW 5, had itself been re-written and copied from the original. The Parish Priest conceded that he had burnt the original because it was in a very bad condition. The High Court found—and we think rightly—that this explanation for non-production of the original was thoroughly unsatisfactory, and unbecoming of any Christian, more so, one connected with Church affairs; that by this 'unholy act' of burning the register which was a violation of Canon 777, Paragraph 676, the witness (RW 5) had done "great disservice to Christianity and greater disservice to the cause of truth".

Since R-1 was only a copy of a copy (R 4), the preparation of which was itself suspect and the explanation about the non-production of the original was palpably unbelievable these documents were rightly ruled out of evidence.

R. W. 2, Rev. Fr. Rosario stated that he positively remembered that in the year 1943 when he was the Parish Priest, he had baptised Shri John. The witness was an old man. He had no Baptism Register or any other contemporaneous record to refresh his memory with regard to an event which took place more than a quarter of a century back. He was deposing to a fact in issue merely from memory. Human memory being fallible it was hazardous to accept his ipse dixit. The oral evidence of the witness could not be preferred to the entry in the Marriage.

Register, Ex. P-29, showing that Shri John on the date of his marriage which took place in 1972, was 26 year old and had been baptised in 1946. It is true that there is a slight discrepancy between the date of his baptism as entered in the Marriage Register and the date of his birth as admitted by him in the various applications he submitted for admission to various classes in College or for enrollment as an Advocate. But there is no discrepancy with regard to the year of birth as well as baptism being 1946. In Ex. P. 29, the date of his baptism is entered as 19-10-46. The biodata appearing in the book Ex. P. 28, which according to the publisher, RW-4, was entered by him on the basis of information derived from Shri John, gives his date of

birth as 14-10-1946, while all the numerous public records, the declarations constituting the prior admissions of Shri John, produced in evidence by the Election-Petitioner, consistently show Shri John's date of birth as 14-5-1946.

We have been taken through the oral evidence rendered by Shri John (RW 1) and his elder brother (RW 3)—Their interested testimony makes interesting reading.

Shri John was asked in cross-examination to state how he came to contest the Rajya Sabha elections? He replied that as usual in his village Ovari, he was having a discussion with the members of his community to settle a dispute between owners of catamaran and mechanised boats. A suggestion was made to him that he should contest an election to Parliament as a representative of the fisherman community. Shri John told them that "...an election to the Council of States is fact approaching and the only thing is I cannot enter the Rajya Sabha, because I have not completed the age of 30 years."

Shri John was further questioned by the Counsel: "Then what happened?"

He replied:

"My eldest brother was one among those who were assembled there. He told me along with another elderly gentlemen, whose name I am not able to recollect now:

"What non-sense are you talking? You have completed 30 years, positively." Moreover they told me in addition: 'We have to refer to the Registers kept in the Church'.

With this idea put into his head, the witness next morning along with his brother visited the village church and met Rev. Fr. Peter (R.W. 5) and asked for the Baptism Register relating to the witness. Rev. Fr. Peter took out the Register, Ex. R-4, and turned the leaves, and to the surprise of the witness, he saw his date of birth noted therein as 14-5-1943. Thereafter, Shri John approached the Chief Electoral Officer, Madras, and made an application (Ex. P. 23) on 26-2-1974 for correction and change of the date of his birth, as noted in the Electoral Roll from 14-5-1946 to '14-5-1943'. His application was allowed and the entry in the Electoral Roll as to age was amended accordingly. On the 6th or 7th March, 1974. On further cross-examination, Shri John frankly conceded that before seeing the Baptism Register in the second week of February 1974, he had all along been under the genuine impression that he was born on 14-5-1946. It was only on seeing the Register that he came to believe that he was born in 1943.

It is to be remembered that this Baptism Register (R. 4) is the same, which was found by the High Court to be a suspicious record, prepared in suspicious circumstances, wholly unworthy of reliance.

RW. 3, the elder brother of Shri John also stated that when the elders of the village asked him to contest the election, he replied that he had not attained the proper age, i.e. "31 years" which was necessary to contest the election. Immediately, the witness intervened: "What non-sense you are talking? You have attained the proper age... you must go and refer in the Church" About their going to Priest Rev. Fr. Peter Royan at the village Church and scrutinising the Baptism Register his version is more or less the same as of RW-1. This witness, as already noticed, admitted that at the time of his brother, Shri John's marriage, he had also signed the entry Ex. P-29 in the Marriage Register on 6-4-1972. He further conceded that in this entry Ex. P. 29, the age of the bridegroom Shri John was mentioned 26 years. He further conceded that in Ex. P. 29, the date of Shri John's baptism is noted as 19-10-1946. But the witness, wanted the Court to have it believed that he had signed this entry without looking into it. This version was too incredible to be swallowed without demur. The conclusion was inescapable that on 6-4-1972, Shri J. D. Mohan R.W. 3, the eldest brother Shri John, whose parents were dead, knew that the particulars of this entry showing his age to be 26 years on 6-4-1972, and the date of his baptism in 1946 were true. That is why he and his brother John, without raising any objection affixed their signature thereto in token of its correctness.

We need not dilate on the question of Shri John's age further. All aspects of this issue have been discussed threadbare by the High Court. Suffice it to say, that from the evidence on record it stood clearly established that on the date of the scrutiny of the nominations, Shri John was less than 30 years of age and in view of Article 84(b) of the Constitution he was not competent to contest the election for the Rajya Sabha. His nomination was therefore improperly accepted by the Returning Officer, and this improper acceptance has, in so far as it concerned the returned candidate, Shri John, materially affected the result of the election.

Shri John's election was thus rightly set aside by the High Court.

Now we come to the second question, whether Shri V. Subramanian, appellant in C.A. 1907 of 1974, is entitled to be declared elected in lieu of Shri John whose election has been set aside?

Shri Ramaswami, learned counsel for his appellant, has advanced alternative arguments. It is submitted that since Shri Mohana Rangam did not secure any vote at all, he had ceased to be a continuing candidate and stood automatically excluded, leaving only Shri Subramanian sole continuing candidate in the field. It is emphasised that Shri Rangam has not filed any recriminatory petition. In this situation, it is maintained, Shri Subramanian would be deemed to have been elected, although he had secured only 300 votes. Reference in this connection has been made to Rule 81(2) of the Conduct of Election Rules, 1961.

The alternative argument of Shri Ramaswami is that since Shri John was not a qualified candidate, the votes cast in his favour have to be treated as thrown away, and even if both Shri Mohan Rangam and Shri Subramanian are assumed to be continuing candidates, the surplus votes cast in favour of the five successful candidates had to be transferred and redistributed in favour of these continuing candidates. It is urged that for this purpose the Court should send for and scrutinize the ballot papers for further counting. Ramaswami further pointed out that the observations of this Court in *Viswanatha Reddy v. Konappa Rudrappa Nadganda* to the effect that the votes cast in favour of the disqualified candidates are to be treated as thrown away, are equally applicable to the elections for filling vacant seats in the Council of States notwithstanding the fact that these elections are held according to the system of proportional representation with a single transferable vote whereunder there is no question of obtaining majority of valid votes, but only the required quota.

In support of his contentions Mr. Ramaswami has copiously referred to the treatise, the single transferable vote by K. V. Krishnaswamy Aiyar published in 1946, and the relevant provisions of the Conduct of Election Rules, 1961 (for short referred to as the Election Rules).

The provisions material for our purpose are contained in Part VII of the Election Rules. Shri K. V. Krishnaswamy Aiyar in his book, *The single transferable vote* (1946 Edn) page 23, sums up the general principles of this mode of election, thus :

"The Single Vote is transferable from one nominee to another and that takes place in two contingencies where there would otherwise be a wastage of votes. They are :

- (1) when a candidate obtains more than what is required for his success and therefore has an unnecessary surplus ;
- (2) When a candidate polls so few votes that he has absolutely no chance and therefore the votes nominating him are liable to be wasted."

Relevant Rules in Part VII of the Election Rules are modulated on the principles enunciated by Shri Aiyar in the aforesaid book. The material provisions are contained in Rules 2(1)(c), 67, 70, 71, 73 to 81 and 85.

Under the scheme and system envisaged by these Election Rules, each elector has only one vote, irrespective of the number of seats to be filled. But that single vote is transferable from one candidate to another. The ballot paper bears the names of the candidates and the elector marks on

it his preferences for the candidates by denoting it with the figures 1, 2, 3, 4 and so on against the names chosen by him and this denotation is understood to be alternative in the order indicated (vide Aiyar's, *The Single Transferable Vote*). The figure 1 set by the elector opposite the name of a candidate means "first preference"; the figure 2 set opposite the name of a candidate, the "second preference" and so on (Rule 71(ii)). The minimum number of valid votes requisite to secure the return of a candidate at the election is called the quota. At an election where only one seat is to be filled, every ballot paper is deemed to be of the value of 1 at each count, and the quota is determined by adding the values credited to all the candidates, and dividing the total by 2, and adding 1 to the quotient, ignoring the remainder, if any, and the resulting number is the quota; vide, Rule 75(1). At an election where more than one seat is to be filled, every ballot paper is deemed of the value of 100 and the quota is determined by adding the values credited to all the candidates, and dividing the total by a number which exceeds by 1 the number of vacancies to be filled, and adding 1 to the quotient ignoring the remainder, if any, and the resulting number is the quota (Rules 76).

The computation in the preliminary process is as under :

The returning officer first deals with the covers containing the postal ballot papers and then opens the ballot boxes, counts the ballot papers and sorts out and rejects the ballot papers found invalid. A ballot paper is deemed invalid on which :—

- (a) the figure 1 is not marked ; or
- (b) the figure 1 is set opposite the names of more than one candidate or is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate it is intended to apply ; or
- (c) the figure 1 and some other figures are set opposite the name of the same candidate ; or
- (d) there is any mark or writing by which the elector can be identified (Rule 73).

After rejecting the invalid papers, the returning officer (a) arranges the remaining ballot papers in parcels according to the first preference recorded for each candidate; (b) counts and records the number of papers in each parcel and the total number; and (c) credits to each candidate the value of the papers in his parcel. He then determines the quota in accordance with Rule 75(1) or Rule 76, if the election is to fill one seat or more than one seat, as the case may be.

If (at any election held for filling more than one seat) at the end of any count or at the end of the transfer or any parcel or sub-parcel of an excluded candidate the value of ballot papers credited to a candidate is equal to, or greater than the quota, that candidate shall be declared elected (Rule 78). If at the end of any count the value of the ballot papers credited to a candidate is greater than the quota, the surplus is transferred in accordance with the provisions of Rule 79, to the continuing candidates indicated in the ballot papers of that candidate as being next in order of the elector's preference (Sub-Rule (1) of Rule 79). "Surplus" means the number by which the value of the votes, original and transferred, of any candidate exceed the quota (Sub-rule (6) of Rule 71). "Continuing candidate" means any candidate not elected and not excluded from the poll at any given time (Sub-rule (1) of Rule 71). If more than one candidate have a surplus, the largest surplus is dealt with first and the others in order of magnitude, but every surplus arising on the first count is dealt with before those arising on the second count and so on. Where there are more surpluses than one to distribute and two or more surpluses are equal, regard shall be had to the original votes of each candidate and the candidate for whom most original votes are recorded shall have his surplus first distributed; and if the values of their original votes are equal, the returning officer decides by lot which candidate shall have his surplus first distributed. (Sub-rules (2) & (3) of Rule 78). "Original Vote" in relation to any candidate, means a vote derived from a ballot paper on which a first preference is recorded for such candidate.

If the surplus of any candidate to be transferred arises from original votes only. The returning officer shall examine all the papers in the parcel belonging to that candidate, divide the unexhausted papers into sub-parcels according to the next preferences recorded thereon and make a separate sub-parcel of the exhausted papers (Clause (a) of sub-rule

(4) of Rule 78). "Exhausted paper" means a ballot paper on which no further preference is recorded for a continuing candidate, provided, that a paper shall be deemed to have become exhausted whenever—(a) the names of two or more candidates, whether continuing or not, are marked with the same figure and are next in order of preference; or (b) the name of the candidate next in order of preference, whether continuing or not, is marked by a figure not falling consecutively after some other figure on the ballot paper or by two or more figures [Sub-Rule (3) of Rule 71]. The Returning Officer has to ascertain the value of the papers in each sub-paragraph and of all the unexhausted papers. If the value of the unexhausted papers is equal or less than the surplus, he shall transfer all the unexhausted papers at the value at which they were received by the candidate whose surplus is being transferred. If the value of the unexhausted papers is greater than the surplus, he shall transfer the sub-paragraphs of unexhausted papers and the value at which each paper shall be transferred shall be ascertained by dividing the surplus by the total number of unexhausted papers [Sub-Rule (4) of Rule 78]. Sub Rule (5) indicates the procedure where the surplus of any candidate to be transferred arises from transferred as well as original votes. All papers in the parcel or sub-paragraph of an elected candidate not transferred under this rule have to be set apart as finally dealt with [Sub-Rule (7) of Rule 78].

Rule 80 speaks of exclusion of candidates lowest on the poll. It reads :

- "80. Exclusion of candidates lowest on the poll.—(1) If after all surpluses have been transferred as hereinbefore provided, the number of candidates elected is less than the required number, the returning officer shall exclude from the poll the candidate lowest on the poll and shall distribute his unexhausted papers among the continuing candidates according to the next preference recorded thereon; and any exhausted papers shall be set apart as finally dealt with.
- (2) The papers containing original votes of an excluded candidate shall first be transferred, the transfer value of each paper being one hundred.
- (3) The papers containing transferred vote of an excluded candidate shall then be transferred in the order of the transferred in which and at the value at which he obtained them.
- (4) Each of such transfers shall be deemed to be a separate transfer but not a separate count.
- (5) If, as a result of the transfer of papers, the value of votes obtained by a candidate is equal to or greater than the quota, the count then proceeding shall be completed but no further papers shall be transferred to him.
- (6) The process directed by this rule shall be repeated on the successive exclusion one after another of the candidates lowest on the poll until such vacancy is filled either by the election of a candidate with the quota or as hereinafter provided.
- (7) If at any time it becomes necessary to exclude a candidate and two or more candidates have the same value of votes and are the lowest on the poll, regard shall be had to the original votes of each candidate and the candidate for whom fewest original votes are recorded shall be excluded; and if the values of their original votes are equal the candidate with the smallest values at the earliest count at which these candidates had unequal value shall be excluded.
- (8) If two or more candidates are lowest on the poll and each has the same values of vote at all counts the returning officer shall decide by lot which candidates shall be excluded

Rule 81 deals with filling of the last vacancies. It may also be extracted in full because of a good deal of argument is founded on it, it provides :

81. Filling the last vacancies.—(1) when at the end of any count the number of continuing candidates is

reduced to the number of vacancies remaining unfilled, the continuing candidates shall be declared elected.

- (2) When at the end of any count only one vacancy remain unfilled and the value of the papers of some one candidate exceeds the total value of the papers of all the other continuing candidates together with any surplus not transferred, that candidate shall be declared elected.
- (3) When at the end of any count only one vacancy remain unfilled and there are only two continuing candidates and each of them has the same value of votes and no surplus remains capable of transfer, the returning officer shall decide by lot which, the returning officer shall decide by lot, which in the manner aforesaid, declare the other candidate to be elected.

The stage is now set for dealing with the contentions canvassed before us. The first question that falls to be considered is whether Shri Mohana Rangam on account of his failure to secure any vote in the first count is to be treated as excluded from the poll. In other words, had he ceased to be a continuing candidate within the contemplation of the Elections Rules?

We have already referred to the definition of "continuing candidate" in rule 71(i). The definition has two elements which must be satisfied before a candidate can be said to be a continuing candidate. He should be a candidate not elected and further, he must not have been excluded from the poll at any given time. Shri Mohana Rangam fulfill both these conditions.

Shri Ramaswami however contended that this definition is to be interpreted and applied in this light of what has been said in Rule 74 and 81. The argument is that an essential pre-requisite to the continuance of a candidate is the allotment of a 'basket' or parcel under Rule 74 and only such candidate is entitled to the allotment of a basket who at the end of the count gets some votes to his credit and open his account. Since Shri Rangam proceeds the argument did not get any vote whatever he stood automatically excluded and no question of allotting any parcel to him arose.

The contention must be repelled.

There is nothing in rule 74 or any other rule which, at an election to fill more than one seat, requires or empowers the returning officer to exclude a candidate from the poll merely on the ground that in the counting of the first preference, he has not secured any valid vote. Sub-rule (3) of Rule 75 to which reference was made at one stage, has no application to the instant case. That sub-rule which requires the returning officer to exclude from the poll a candidate who score is the lowest-governs the counting of votes where only one seat is to be filled and at the end of any count, no candidate can be declared elected. Such is not the case before us. Rule 80 also can have no application because it comes into operation at a stage after all surplus have been transferred. That stage never arrived in the instant case because in the first counting itself all the six seats were filled up six candidates (including Shri John) having secured the requisite quota of first preference votes. Nor did the stage for applying rule 81 arises, because at the end of the first count no vacancy remained unfilled.

We therefore repeal the contentions of the learned counsel and hold that Shri Mohana Rangam did not get automatically excluded. Both he and Shri Subramanayan were continuing candidates. Shri Subramanayan could not be declared elected as he had not obtained the required quota of 3201 votes.

This takes us to the next question. Should all the votes that had polled in favour of the candidate (Shri John) who has been found by the court to be statutorily disqualified for election be regarded as thrown away, and in consequence, the appellant Shri Subramanayan who secured 300 votes as against none obtained by Shri Mohana Rangam be declared elected.

Again the answer to this question, in our opinion, must be in the negative. It is nobody's case that the elector who voted for Shri John had at the time of election knowledge of notice of the statutory disqualification of the candidate. On the contrary they must have been under the impression that Shri John was a candidate whose nominations has been validly

accepted by the returning officer. Had the electors notice of Shri John's disqualification, how many of them would have voted for him and how many for the other continuing candidates, including Sarvshri Subramanyan and Mohana Rangam, and in what preferential order remains a question in the realm of speculation and unpredictability.

In the view we take we are fortified by the observations of this court's decision in *R. M. Seshadri vs. G. V. Pai* (Air 1969 SC. 692, at page 701). In that case the election of R. M. Seshadri to the Madras Legislative Council was set aside of the ground that he was guilty of the corrupt practice of hiring or procuring motor vehicles to carry voters. The total votes polled were 12,153. Since the voting was by a single transferable vote three out of the five candidates were eliminated at different counts with the result that their votes were transferred to the second candidate named in the ballot. At the final count Seshadri received 5643 votes and the nearest rival received to 386 votes. The number of the voters who were carried in the hired or procured vehicles could not be ascertained.

Before this court, it was contended that the election of Seshadri having been set aside G. V. Pai, who had polled the next highest number of votes should be declared elected. Hidayatullah CJ. speaking for the court, rejected this contention with these observations :

This (question) will depend on our reaching the conclusion that but for the fact that voters were brought through this corrupt practice to the polling booths, the result of the election had been materially affected. In a single transferable vote, it is very difficult to say how the voting would have gone, because if all the votes, which Seshadri had got had gone to one of the other candidates who got eliminated at the earlier counts, those candidates would have won. We cannot order a recount because those votes were not free from complicity. It would be speculating to decide how many of the voters were brought to the polling booths in car. We think that we are not in a position to declare Vasanta Pai as elected, because that would be merely a guess or surmise as to the nature of the voting which would have taken place if this corrupt practice had not been perpetrated.

The position in the instant case is no better. It is extremely difficult, if not impossible, to predicate what the voting pattern would have been if the electors knew at the time of election that Shri John was not qualified to contest the election. In any case, Shri Subramanyan was neither the sole continuing candidate, nor had he secured the requisite quota of votes. He cannot therefore, be declared elected.

The dictum of this Court in *Viswanatha vs. Konanna* (supra) does not advance the case of the appellant, Shri Subramanyan. In that case, the election in question was not held according to the system of a single transferable vote. There were only two candidates, in the field for a single seat, and one of them was under a statutory disqualification. Shah J. (as he then was) speaking for the Court, held that the votes cast in favour of the disqualified candidate may be regarded as thrown away, even if the voters who had voted for him were unaware of the disqualification, and the candidate securing the next highest number of votes was declared elected. The learned Judge was however careful enough to add :

"This is not to say that where there are more than two candidates in the field for a single seat, and one alone is disqualified, on proof of disqualification all the votes cast in his favour will be discarded and the candidate securing the next highest number of votes will be declared elected. In such a case question of notice to the voters may assume significance, for the voters may not, if aware of the disqualification, have voted for the disqualified candidate.

The ratio decidendi of *Viswanatha v. Konappa* is applicable only where (a) there are two contesting candidates and one of them is disqualified, (b) and the election is on the basis of single non-transferable vote. Both these conditions do not exist in the present case. As already, discussed Shri Subramanyan appellant was not the sole surviving continuing candidate left in the field, after exclusion of the disqualified candidate, Shri John. The election in question was not held by mode of single transferable vote, according to which a simple majority of votes secured ensures the success of a candidate, but by proportional representation with single transferable vote under which system the success of a candi-

date normally depends on his securing the requisite quota.

However, the principle underlying the obiter in *Viswanatha v. Konappa* which we have extracted, is applicable to the instant case because here, after the exclusion of the disqualified candidate, two continuing candidates were left in the field.

For all the reasons aforesaid, the appeals fail and are dismissed. In the peculiar circumstances of the case the parties are left to their own costs.

V. R. KRISHNA IYER

Dated, New Delhi, the 12th April, 1977.

R. S. SARKARIA

JASWANT SINGH"

[No. 82/TN/1-2/74]

I. K. K. MENON, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 26th August, 1977.

S.O. 2855.—In pursuance of section 106 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission hereby publishes the order, dated 2 July, 1977 of the High Court of Sikkim in Election Petition No. 1 of 1977.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF SIKKIM

Election Petition No. 1 of 1977

Santosh Kumar Rai

Petitioner.

Versus

Sonam Wangdi and others

Respondents.

ORDER

2-7-1977

PRESENT :

Respondent No. 1, Shri Sonam Wangdi (the Returning Officer) in person alongwith his learned counsel Shri J. N. Roy.

Respondent No. 2, Shri D. K. Manavalan (the Divisional Commissioner) is represented by his counsel, the learned Advocate-General Shri S. R. Sarkar.

Respondent No. 3, Shri Chhatra Bahadur Chhetri (the returned candidate) in person alongwith his learned counsel Shri N. B. Kharga.

As has already been pointed out in the order dated 1st July, 1977, the petitioner failed to and did not appear yesterday, that is, 1st July, 1977, which was the date fixed for hearing of the election petition and that no lawyer or any other person was present on his behalf nor any petition was submitted by him or on his behalf. Under the circumstances it was urged by the learned counsel for all the respondents that the petition was to be dismissed for non-prosecution. Under Section 87 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, it is provided that "subject to the provisions of this Act and of any rules made thereunder, every petition was to be tried by the High Court, as nearly as may be, in accordance with the procedure applicable under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, to the trial of suits". The word "trial" has been given a narrower definition in the Explanation to sub-section (4) to Section 86 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, providing that the trial of a petition shall be deemed to commence on the date fixed for the respondents to appear before the High Court and to answer the claim or claims made in the petition; but the said definition is, as has been made expressly clear in the aforesaid Explanation, to be applied only for the purpose of section 86 and section 97 of the Act. The word "trial", therefore, in section 87 of the Representation of People Act, 1951, shall have its ordinary meaning and in view of the several decisions of the Supreme Court on the Point it can now be taken to be settled that the word "trial" in section 87 of the Act is used as meaning the

entire proceeding from the filing of the election petition until the conclusion of the proceedings. That being so, the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply at every stage of the election proceeding commencing from the presentation of the election petition until the conclusion of the proceeding, unless there is any express provision in the Representation of People Act, 1951, or the rules made thereunder either to the contrary or providing for a particular matter. In other words, unless there is anything contrary in the Representation of People Act and the rules made thereunder or unless the particular matter falling for determination is covered by any express provision in the aforesaid Act or the rules made thereunder, the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply.

2. In the Act or the rules made thereunder, there appears to be no provision providing for the procedure to be followed or the power to be exercised in a case where the election petitioner makes default and does not proceed with his petition. That being so, I feel that I should be inclined to hold that such a case is to be decided in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure.

3. It is no doubt true that there has been some divergence of judicial opinion on the question whether an election petition can be dismissed for non-prosecution under the provisions of Order IX or Order XVII of the Code of Civil Procedure among different High Courts and it appears that even the same High Court has spoken in different voices on different occasions.

4. In *Dinanath Kaul Vs. Election Tribunal* (AIR 1960 Jammu and Kashmir 25), a Full Bench of the Jammu and Kashmir High Court was of the view that an election petition had to proceed to completion and that the petitioner could not refuse to prosecute it and further that an order of dismissal of such a petition on the ground of non-appearance is contrary to law. In *Sawalia Beharilal Verma Vs. Tribikram Deonarayan Singh* (AIR 1969 Patna 378), a Division Bench of the Patna High Court expressly dissented from the aforesaid Full Bench decision and after examining all the relevant provisions of the Representation of People Act, 1951 and the rules made thereunder and several reported decisions of different High Courts on the point, it was held by the Division Bench, mainly relying on the decision of *Hidayatullah, C. J.* (as his Lordship then was) in *Mannalal Vs. Nandram Das Dwaraka Das* (AIR 1958 Madhya Pradesh 260), that if the petitioner did not appear or take steps when the case was fixed for hearing, the Court could dismiss the election petition under Order XVII or Order IX, as the case may be. In the said *Madhya Pradesh* case, *Hidayatullah, C. J.* (as his Lordship then was) actually went a step further and held that such dismissal is justified even under the inherent powers which every Tribunal must be deemed to possess and his lordship further held that it is axiomatic that no Court or Tribunal can be expected or supposed to continue a proceeding before it has not appeared or has not cared to remain present.

5. This very question also came up for consideration before a Full Bench of the Punjab and Haryana High Court in *Jugal Kishore Vs. Baldev Prasad* (AIR 1968 Punjab & Haryana 152) where *Grover, J.* (as his Lordship then was) expressly approved of the aforesaid *Madhya Pradesh* decision and held that even though the *Madhya Pradesh* decision was given under the relevant provisions of the Representation of People Act, 1951, as it stood before the amendment of 1966, yet the law on the point remained the same and that there being no distinct provision even after the amendment of 1956, in the Representation of People Act, 1951, on the rules made thereunder, laying down any particular or special procedure which is to be followed when the petitioner commits default either in appearance or in production of evidence or in prosecuting the petition, the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure would be applicable in view of the provisions of Section 87 of the Representation of People Act. As to the observations of *Hidayatullah, C. J.* in the *Madhya Pradesh* case, *Grover, J.*, pointed out further that while at the time when the *Madhya Pradesh* case was being decided, election petitions were to be decided by Tribunals and not by the High Courts, under the amended provisions of the Representation of People Act, 1951, such election petitions are to be

tried by the High Court itself and as such, his Lordship held that even if it could be argued or assumed that Election Tribunals might not have possessed any such inherent power as they were held to possess by *Hidayatullah, C. J.*, there can be no manner of doubt that the High Court, which is a Court of record and as such possesses all the inherent powers of a Court, can invoke such powers in trying election petitions also.

6. It appears from the decision of the Allahabad High Court in *Biswanath Prasad Vs. Malkhan Sharma* (AIR 1964 Allahabad 181), and *Brizmohan Lal Vs. Election Tribunal* (AIR 1965 Allahabad 450) that the Allahabad view was that the Election Tribunal had no power to dismiss the election petition for default of appearance of the petitioner and that the hearing of the petition, therefore, must proceed according to law and conclude on merits. These Allahabad cases along with several Supreme Court decisions and decisions of other High Courts were considered by a Full Bench of the Allahabad High Court in *Duryodhan Vs. Sitaram and others* (AIR 1970 Allahabad 1) and it was held by *Satish Chandra and B. N. Lokur, JJ.*, that the aforesaid Allahabad decisions did not lay down the correct law and that the election tribunal had full jurisdiction to dismiss the proceeding arising out of an election petition for default of appearance of the election petitioner. It may be noted that the said Allahabad Full Bench decision construed the provisions of the Representation of People Act, 1951, as it stood before the amendment of 1966, but in my view, the amendments of 1966 have not introduced any change on the point at issue as was pointed out by *Grover, J.*, in the Full Bench case of the Punjab and Haryana High Court noted hereinbefore.

7. It may be noted that in almost all these decisions referred to hereinabove, the decisions of the Supreme Court in *Jagannath Vs. Jayant Singh* (AIR 1954 Supreme Court 210), *Sangram Singh Vs. Election Tribunal* (AIR 1955 Supreme Court 425), *Malappa Basappa Vs. Vasavaraj Ayyappa* (AIR 1958 Supreme Court 698), *Kamraj Nadar Vs. Kunju Tevar* (AIR 1958 Supreme Court 637) were considered by the High Courts, but were construed differently by the different High Courts.

8. I have gone through the Supreme Court decisions noted hereinbefore and in my view none of the said decisions has actually decided the particular point for my consideration, though some of the observations in the aforesaid cases may be said to have thrown some light on the point at issue without, however, laying down any definite proposition on the point. But even then I am inclined to hold with respect, that those observations of the Supreme Court in the aforesaid cases, relied on by the other High Courts as stated hereinbefore have been properly and rightly construed by the Division Bench of the Patna High Court in *Sawalia Beharilal Verma Vs. Tribikram Deonarayan Singh* (AIR 1969 Patna 378) and by the Full Bench of the Punjab and Haryana High Court and the Allahabad High Court in the cases noted hereinabove and in my view the position would be a baffling one if it were to be held that even if the election petitioner chose not to appear or to prosecute a petition or to lead any evidence, the trial of the petition was yet to be proceeded with. As has been pointed out in the Allahabad Full Bench case, if the election petition is not to be dismissed for default of the petitioner's appearance, but yet to be heard on merits in spite of the petitioner's non-appearance and as such leading no evidence whatsoever, the only evidence available for consideration would then be the evidence of the respondent and I have my doubts as to whether such a decision on such interested evidence on serious matters like corrupt practices or other alleged violations of law would at all be justified.

9. It should be noted that Chapter IV of the Representation of People Act, 1951, consisting of Sections 108 to 111, deals with withdrawal of election petitions. It has been urged by *Shri Roy*, the learned counsel for the respondent No. 1, and by the learned Advocate-General, appearing for the respondent No. 2, that there is a good deal of difference between withdrawal of or withdrawing an election proceeding on the one hand and withdrawing from the election proceeding and not conducting the election petition. In my view, this contention has a good deal of force and substance. It is no doubt true that the provisions contained in Sections 109 to 111 of the Representation of People Act have been made for the purpose of ensuring that if the petitioner chooses to

withdraw his petition, any one else who may be interested from the constituency and who might himself have been a petitioner, may have an opportunity to apply to be substituted as petitioner so as to prosecute the petition. True, this purpose and object can immediately be defeated by the petitioner following the course of having his petition dismissed for non-prosecution and by not filing an application for withdrawal. But as pointed out by Grover, John the aforesaid Punjab & Haryana Full Bench case, "if the intention of the legislature was that owing to the peculiar nature of the election petitions, they should not be allowed to be disposed of or dismissed without prosecution to the end of the trial—that apparently was the reason for enactment of Sections 109 to 111—it is difficult to understand why it has been left to the whim, caprice and sweetwill of the petitioner to defeat that intention by following one course or the other". Satish Chandra, J., also in that Allahabad Full Bench case observed this to be undoubtedly a lacuna in the Act, because it makes provisions when an election petitioner is allowed to withdraw the election petition, but makes no such provision if he just refuses to prosecute and thus withdraws himself from the proceeding. Be that as it may, I am of opinion that Sections 109 to 111 can only apply in the case of withdrawal of the election petition and not to a case of the election petitioner withdrawing himself from the trial and as such will not apply to a dismissal of application for default. As Satish Chandra, J., further pointed out that it is for the legislature to fill in the lacuna by appropriate amendments and it is not for the Courts to legislate in the guise of interpretation. I respectfully agree with the view of Grover, J; and Satish Chandra, J. I tried to ascertain as far as I could in my way whether the appropriate legislature has made any endeavour to remove this lacuna by appropriate measures even though such lacuna was pointed out as early as in 1968; but I have not been able to trace any step taken by the legislature in this regard. The learned counsel appearing for the respondents have also submitted that the provisions of the statute on the point remain as it remained with all the lacuna as stated above.

10. I have already pointed out herein before that I have not been able to lay hand on any reported decision of the Supreme Court directly on the point. But the learned Advocate-General appearing for the respondent No. 2 and also Shri Roy, the learned counsel appearing for respondent No. 1, have drawn my attention to a book entitled "Supreme Court on Election Law" edited by B. A. Masodkar, Advocate and published by Lawyers' Home, Indore, which appears to be a summary of the Supreme Court decisions on the election law and at page 215 of that book there is a reference to a case of Dr. Sushila Balraj vs. Ardhendu Bhushan (Civil Appeal No. 222 of 1964 decided on 18-3-1964) and it is noted therein that the decision is reported in 1965 Maharashtra Law Journal, page 65, but the said report is not available here and could not be made available to me by the learned counsel. In the summary of the said decision at page 219 of the book it appears that the Supreme Court has observed that "if, however, the election petitioner refused to give evidence and did not examine any witness, it cannot be said that it is not open to the Tribunal to dismiss the petition for non-prosecution. Such a power is implicit in the Tribunal. Even otherwise, on all the issues which were framed, the onus was on the election petitioner and in the absence of any evidence, the issues would have had to be answered against the election petitioner and that would have led to the same result".

11. In view of the observations quoted above I have felt that though in my view the election petition is liable to be dismissed for non-prosecution, yet I should try to ascertain if any of the material issues framed in this case can be decided without any evidence from or on behalf of the petitioner. As will appear from the election petition and the written statement of the respondents, the admitted case is that the petitioner did not make or subscribe any oath as required under Article 84 of the Constitution of India and his nomination paper was rejected by the respondent No. 1 on the ground of his failure to make and subscribe the required oath. It is no doubt true that the case of the petitioner in his petition is that he was not supplied with any prescribed form of oath and was misled by the respondent No. 1 who allegedly acted in collusion with the respondent No. 2 and allegedly acted as per his direction. As, however, the petitioner has not led any evidence whatsoever on this

point, the aforesaid allegations cannot but be held to be unfounded and without basis. The question may, however, still remain that even if the respondent No. 1 acted most honestly and all allegations to the contrary made against him and or the respondent No. 2 are without basis, whether the respondent No. 1, that is, the returning officer, was justified in law in rejecting the nomination paper on the ground of failure on the part of the petitioner to make or subscribe oath at any time before the scrutiny of the nomination papers. In other words, whether failure to make or subscribe oath as required by Article 84 (a) of the Constitution of India is of such material importance as to justify rejection of the nomination paper and whether making or subscribing oath as required by the later part of Article 84 (a) of the Constitution of India is also a part of the qualification for membership for Parliament. Whatever argument may be advanced on this aspect of this matter, I feel that the matter is to be held to have been settled by the decision of the Supreme Court in Pasupati Nath Singh vs. Harihar Prasad (AIR 1968 Supreme Court 1064) where construing the analogous provisions of Article 173 (a) of the Constitution of India, it was held by the Supreme Court that if the candidate has failed to make and subscribe the requisite oath before the date of scrutiny, he becomes disqualified to be chosen to fill the seat within the meaning of section 36 of the Representation of people Act and that the oath must be made and subscribed before the date of scrutiny so that the candidate can be said to possess the qualification as required by Article 173 (a) of the Constitution of India on the whole of the day on which the scrutiny of the nomination has to take place. The decision in Pasupati Nath's case again followed by the Supreme Court in Khaje Khanavar Khandarkhan Hossain Khan Vs. Saiddavanahalli Nijalingappa (AIR 1969 Supreme Court 1034). I must, therefore, hold that under the circumstances of case the respondent No. 1 was right in rejecting the nomination paper of the petitioner.

12. I have discussed hereinbefore the relevant Sections of the Representation of People Act, 1951, and the various reported decisions thereon of different High Courts and the Supreme Court. The Representation of People Acts of 1950 and 1951 appear to have been extended to and enforced in Sikkim by the Election Laws (Extension to Sikkim) Act, 1976 with certain changes introduced therein by the latter Act. I asked the learned counsel that when under clause (n) of Article 371F of the Constitution of India, "the President may by public notification, extend with such restrictions or modifications as he thinks fit to the State of Sikkim any enactment which is in force in a State in India at the date of the notification" and innumerable enactments have been extended to and enforced in Sikkim by Presidential Notifications under the said clause (n), why these two enactments, being the Representation of People Acts of 1950 and 1951, were to be extended by a Parliamentary Legislation preceded by a Presidential Ordinance and not by a notification under Article 371F (n). The learned counsel frankly admitted that they were not in a position to state as to why this course of extension by Parliamentary Legislation was resorted to and the power of the President under Article 371F (n) was not invoked.

13. I, however, feel that the reasons for extending these two Representation of People Acts of 1950 and 1951 by Parliamentary Legislation and not by a notification under clause (n) of Article 371F, are to be found in clause (f) of the said Article which provides that the "Parliament may, for the purpose of protecting the rights and interests, of the different sections of the population of Sikkim, make provision for the number of seats in the Legislative Assembly of the state of Sikkim which may be filled by candidates belonging to such sections and for the delimitation of the assembly constituencies from which candidates belonging to such sections alone may stand for election to the Legislative Assembly of the State of Sikkim". Such provisions for reservation of seats appear to have been made by inserting a new section 7A in the Representation of People Act of 1950 and also by some other Sections inserted in the Representation of People Acts of 1950 and 1951 as extended to Sikkim. But as the provisions of clause (f) of Article 371F require such provisions to be made by parliament, which would mean by law made by parliament, obviously after the Article 371F itself was enacted in 1975, his could not be done by merely extending the aforesaid Acts of 1950 and 1951, enacted long before the enactment of Article 371F, by Presidential Notification under

clause (a) of Article 371F whether with or without such modifications. A fresh Parliamentary Act enacted in accordance with the provisions of clause (f) of Article 371F was, therefore, necessary and that is why the provisions of the Representation of People Acts of 1950 and 1951 have been brought into operation in Sikkim by a Parliamentary Legislation being the Election Laws (Extension of Sikkim) Act, 1976, with such additional provisions as are envisaged in clause (f) of Article 371F.

14. But apart from the fact that clause (f) of Article 371F would require a law by Parliament made obviously after the said Article was enacted in 1975, such material modification as have been made by Election Laws (Extension to Sikkim) Act, 1976 in the provisions of the Representation of People Acts of 1950 and 1951, could not be done if those Acts were extended by a Notification under clause (n) of Article 371F, even though the said clause authorise the President to extend enactments to Sikkim "with such restrictions or modifications as he thinks fit". As pointed out by Bose, J. in the Delhi Laws Act case (AIR 1951 Supreme Court 332 at 439-40) and reiterated by his Lordship in delivering the judgment in Rajnarain Singh's case (A.I.R. 1954 Supreme Court 569), the power "to restrict and modify" does not import the power to make essential changes, but is confined to alterations of a minor character such as are necessary to make an Act intended for and in force in one area applicable to another area or to delete portions which are meant solely for the area where it was already and originally in force or the like. The modifications made and required to be made in the Representation of People Acts of 1950 and 1951 in their application to Sikkim are surely not of minor character but are of major and material importance and that may be also another reason why a fresh parliamentary Act was felt to be necessary. But any way, this question is not of any material importance in this case and, therefore, need not be pursued any further.

15. The election petition stands dismissed with costs. The petitioner shall pay cost of Rupees two hundred and fifty only to each of the three contesting respondents.

A. M. BHATTACHARJEE, Judge.

(No. 82/SKM/77)

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1977

S.O. 2856.—In pursuance of section 106 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission hereby publishes the judgment of the High Court of Kerala dated the 12th July, 1977 in Election Petition No. 7 of 77.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF KERALA AT ERNAKULAM

Tuesday, the 12th July, 1977/21st Ashadha, 1899

Election Petition No. 7 of 1977

Petitioner :—

T. Sivadasa Menon, Communist Party of India (Marxist)
District Committee Office, College Road, Palghat

By Adv. Mr. M. M. Cheriyan.

Respondents :—

1. A. Sunna Sahib, 11/94 Tailor Street, Palghat.

2. Cherappadam Sivaramakrishna Iyer, Cherappadam
Kalam, Elavancherry P. O. Via Nenmara.

By Adv. M/s. P. N. Krishnakutty Achan, K. Vijayan
N. N. Sugunapalan and N. Nandakumara Menon.

This Election Petition having been finally heard on 7-7-1977 in the presence of Mr. M. M. Cheriyan Advocate for the petitioner and of M/s. P. N. Krishnakutty Achan, K. Vijayan, N. N. Sugunapalan and N. Nandakumara Menon Advocates

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for the 1st respondent and 2nd respondent being absent and set ex parte the court on 12-7-1977 delivered the following :—

JUDGMENT

Though this petition the petitioner challenges the election of the 1st respondent to the Lok Sabha from No. 7 Palghat Parliamentary Constituency in the elections that were conducted in March, 1977. The petitioner was the candidate of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) and his symbol was "hammer, sickle and star". The 1st respondent was the candidate for the Indian National Congress and his symbol was "Calf and Cow". The 2nd respondent was an independent candidate to whom was allotted the symbol "Rising Sun". Poll was taken on 19-3-1977 and the counting which began on 20-3-1977 concluded on 21-3-1977. The 1st respondent obtained 207604 votes and the petitioner obtained 192733 votes, 22101 votes were declared as invalid. The 1st respondent was declared elected by Returning Officer on 21-3-1977. According to the petitioner the 1st respondent was disqualified for being chosen as or for being a member of the Lok Sabha since he was and is holding an office of the profit both under the Government of India as well as the Government of Kerala. The 1st respondent is disqualified in view of article 102 of the Constitution. The 1st respondent was appointed as Official Receiver under section 59 of the Kerala Insolvency Act Act 2 of 1956 as amended by Act 18 of 1957, by the Government of Kerala on 23-8-1976 as per G. O. Rt. 2359/76/Home dated 14-10-1976, and he is still holding the said statutory office under the State. The 1st respondent was appointed as Court Receiver under Order 40 Rule 1 of the C. P. C. by the District Judge, Palghat, in O. S. 1/1964. He was appointed as receiver in another case in respect of the properties of Keralassory L. P. Chool. He is receiver in some other cases as well. The 1st respondent was appointed as Liquidator under Section 448 of the Indian Companies Act (Act 1 of 1956) in respect of Narasimha Bank, Alathur (in liquidation) and he is still holding that office under the Central Government. The Office of the liquidator is a statutory appointment made by the Central Government. The respondent is thus holding an office of profit both under the Government of India as well as the Government of Kerala, and he is, therefore, disqualified under the Constitution of India and the Representation of the People Act, 1951. The prayer is to declare that the election of the 1st respondent is void on the ground of the disqualifications referred to above and also to declare that the petitioner has been duly elected from No. 7 Palghat Parliamentary constituency.

2. In answer to the summons issued by court, the 1st respondent alone entered appearance on 22-6-1977. In the written statement filed by the 1st respondent the material allegations in the petition are denied. His contentions are as follows: The petition is not maintainable because it has not been filed in conformity with section 81 of the Representation of the People Act 1951. The allegations in paragraph 4 of the petition overlooked article 103 of the Constitution which lays down that if a member of either House of Parliament has become subject to a disqualification the question shall be referred for the decision of the President and his decision shall be final. The 1st respondent is not disqualified from being chosen as a member of the Parliament because he has not held any office of profit under the Government of India or under the Government of Kerala. Under a G.O. dated 14-10-1976 the 1st respondent was appointed as a part-time official receiver attached to the District Court, Palghat, for a period of three years. The office of part-time official receiver is not an office of profit. The government does not pay any remuneration, and the function discharged by the part-time official receiver are not functions discharged for the Government. The Government does not exercise any control over the performance of the part-time official receiver. That apart, the 1st respondent resigned the post of the part-time official receiver by his letter dated 16-2-1977 and the Government by order G.O. Rt. 423/77/Home dated 17-2-1977 accepted the resignation with effect from the fore-noon of 16-2-1977. The post of part-time official receiver which the 1st respondent held was before the date of the election and not on the date of the election. It is admitted by the 1st respondent that he was appointed as a court receiver by the court of the District Judge of Palghat in O.S. 1/1964 and also in O.S. 1/1968. Receivership cannot be deemed to be an office of profit. The 1st respondent was appointed as Receiver in other cases also under Order 40 Rule 1 of the C.P.C. The averments in paragraph 7 of the petition are inaccurate and misleading. The Narasimha Bank, Alathur is not a company in liquidation. Insolvency proceedings is pending in the court of the Sub-Judge of Palghat in regard to the affairs of Narasimha Bank,

which is a partnership firm. It is incorrect to state that the 1st respondent was appointed as official receiver under section 448 of the Indian Companies Act 1 of 1956 and he is still holding that office. It was in the capacity as official receiver that the 1st respondent was functioning as the interim receiver in the insolvency proceedings in relation to the Narasimha Bank. That receivership also came to an end with his resignation as official receiver. The 1st respondent is not thus holding any office of profit to incur disqualification. It is contended that this question of disqualification was not raised at the time of scrutiny of the nomination papers and as such the petitioner is not entitled to raise that question at this stage. The petitioner is hence disentitled to get any relief in this petition.

3. After discussing with both sides the following issues were raised:

(1) Whether the 1st respondent was disqualified for being chosen as or for being a member of the Lok Sabha on the grounds alleged by the petitioner?

(2) Reliefs and costs.

4. Issue No. 1. The short case put forward by the petitioner in challenging the election of the 1st respondent is that the 1st respondent is disqualified from being chosen as a member of the Lok Sabha in view of Article 102(1)(a) of the Constitution. That article was amended by the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976. But the notification issued by the Central Government under section 2 of the above Act does not include section 19 of that Act amending article 102 of the Constitution. So both sides agree that the question has to be decided on the basis of article 102(1)(a) as it originally stood. I may read the article:

"102(1). A person shall be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament—

(a) if he holds any office of profit under the Government of India or the Government of any State, other than an office declared by Parliament by law not to disqualify its holder".

5. According to the petitioner the 1st respondent was holding an office of profit both under the Government of India and the Government of the State of Kerala. The positions specifically referred to in the petition are: (1) Official Receiver; (2) Liquidator in respect of Narasimha Bank, Alathur (in liquidation); and (3) appointment as receiver in O.S. 1/1964 and another suit, the number of which is not given in the petition. I may briefly examine the arguments advanced by the petitioner on the basis of each of these positions.

6. According to the petitioner the 1st respondent was appointed as Official Receiver under section 59 of the Kerala Insolvency Act, Act 2 of 1956 as amended by Act 18 of 1957 as per G.O. Rt. 2359/76/Home dated 14-10-1976 and that the 1st respondent was holding that office when he submitted the nomination and contested the election. The 1st respondent admitted that he was appointed as part-time official receiver by the Government of Kerala. But his case is that by letter dated 16-2-1977 he tendered his resignation and it was accepted by the Government by order No. G.O. Rt. 423/77/Home dated 17-2-1977. The 1st respondent tendered in evidence Exts. R1 to R4 which are copies of certain records kept by the District Court, Palghat, relating to the appointment of official Receiver. On the request of the 1st respondent the original records were called for from the District Court and by the consent of both sides the originals of Ext. R1 to R4 filed by the 1st respondent were respectively marked as Exts. R1 to R4. Ext. R4 is the copy of G.O. Rt. 423/77/Home dated 17-2-1977. The operative portion of the order reads as follows:

"Government are pleased to accept the resignation of Shri A. Sunna Sahib, part-time Official Receiver, District Court, Palghat with effect from 16-2-1977 F.N."

It is clear that the government accepted the resignation of the 1st respondent of the post of official receiver from 16-2-1977. The nomination for the election was filed only subsequent to that date, and therefore, it cannot be said that at the time of nomination or election the 1st respondent was holding the post of Official Receiver. The further case advanced by the petitioner in this respect is that subsequently the 1st respondent has withdrawn his resignation. Such withdrawal apparently has no legal effect because his resignation has already been accepted by the government. This argument was essentially

based upon Ext. R5, which is a letter issued from the High Court to the District Judge, Palghat. The operative portion of the O.M. reads as follows:

"The attention of the District Judge, Palghat, is invited to the above reference and he is informed that Shri Sunna Sahib had subsequently applied to the Government to withdraw his resignation as Part-time Official Receiver, District Court, Palghat and that the matter is engaging the attention of the Government. Orders of the Government may be awaited before proceeding with the matter."

The petitioner has no case that the alleged withdrawal ever took effect and that the 1st respondent at any time functioned as official receiver subsequent to his resignation with effect from 16-2-1977. In view of these facts it is not necessary to consider whether the position of official receiver is an office of profit under the State for the purpose of article 102(1)(a) of the Constitution.

7. The second position specifically referred to in paragraph 7 of the petition is that the 1st respondent was appointed as liquidator under section 448 of the Indian Companies Act 1 of 1956 in respect of the Narasimha Bank, Alathur (in liquidation) and that he is still holding the said office of profit under the Central Government. In paragraph 8 of the written statement the 1st respondent denied the allegations contained in paragraph 7 of the petition. It was pointed out that Narasimha Bank, Alathur was not a company and that it was a partnership firm. The 1st respondent also denied that he was appointed as liquidator in the liquidation of the Narasimha Bank. The petitioner has not chosen to prove that the 1st respondent was appointed as liquidator in the liquidation proceedings relating to Narasimha Bank. In fact, it was fairly admitted during the time of argument that the 1st respondent was appointed as liquidator not of the Narasimha Bank but of some other Chit Funds. It was to get over that difficulty that the petitioner filed C.M.P. No. 9313/77 dated 1-7-1977 for amending the petition. That petition was dismissed by me. So, as matters now stand, there is no material to hold that the 1st respondent was functioning as liquidator of the Narasimha Bank. But the learned counsel for the petitioner drew my attention to the statement contained in paragraph 8 of the written statement to the effect that the 1st respondent in his capacity as official receiver was functioning as the interim receiver in the insolvency proceedings in relation to the affairs of the Narasimha Bank, and contended that in view of that admission the question regarding the receivership of the 1st respondent in the Narasimha Bank affair should be considered on merits. In paragraph 8 of the written statement the 1st respondent has clearly stated that the said receivership came to an end with the resignation of the 1st respondent as official receiver. If the admission of the 1st respondent is to be acted upon it must be read as a whole. The stand taken by the 1st respondent was that his interim receivership of Narasimha Bank also terminated by his resignation from the position of official receiver. Thus the alternative case put forward by the petitioner also has no factual foundation.

8. The third allegation is regarding the appointment of the 1st respondent as a receiver in O.S. 1/1964 of the District Court, Palghat and in certain other litigation. In paragraph 7 of the written statement of the 1st respondent it is admitted that he was appointed as a receiver under Order 40 Rule 1 of the C.P.C. in O.S. 1/1964 and its connected suit O.S. 1/1968. The 1st respondent has no case that the receivership terminated. Thus it is common case that during the relevant time the 1st respondent was functioning as a receiver in certain suits. In this respect also I cannot say that the allegations contained in the petition are fully satisfactory. The terms and conditions of the appointment order, the remuneration if any, received by the 1st respondent and other relevant details are not given. So the entire argument centred upon the general question whether a receiver appointed under Order 40 Rule 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure can be regarded as the holder of an office of profit under the Government of the State of Kerala for the purpose of article 102(1)(a) of the Constitution.

9. It is the case of the petitioner that a receiver appointed by a court under Order 40 Rule 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure is the holder of an office under the State. In support of his argument the learned counsel for the petitioner relied upon certain statutory provisions as well as judicial decisions. The statutory provisions cited before me are section 21 (4)

of the Indian Penal Code and section 2(17)(d) of the Code of Civil Procedure. Section 21 of the Indian Penal Code defines "public servant" and by virtue of sub-clause (4) of that section the expression defined takes in every officer of a court, including a liquidator, receiver or commissioner. Similarly section 2(17) of the Code of Civil Procedure defines the expression "public officer" and in view of clause (3) that expression takes in a receiver, commissioner, etc. The effect of the two provisions in the two Codes may at best show that the receiver is a public officer and a public servant. But these definitions are not sufficient to establish that an office called receivership is created when a court appoints a receiver. As pointed out, the two definitions include a commissioner appointed by court also. It is extremely difficult to hold that a commissioner deputed from court is holding an office called commission. I do not think that the inclusion of receiver in the two definitions stands on a different footing. The two definitions in the two Codes are intended for certain other purposes, which it is not necessary for me to examine in detail. On the strength of these two definitions or because of the casual usage of the expression 'officer' in relation to a receiver, it cannot be held that an office called receivership is first created and then a person named receiver is appointed when a court passes an order under Order 40 Rule 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

10. The learned counsel then drew my attention to certain reported decisions. The first decision is *Krishnaswami v. Naranappa* (AIR. 1959 Madras 209). The question raised in that case was whether a receiver could have legal representatives to succeed him. The passage in that decision relied on by the petitioner reads as follows :—

Emphasis was laid on the observation as the receivership is appointed receiver, also became the assignee of the debt, no question of any legal representatives succeeding to the receiver Solayyappa could arise, in so far as the receivership is an office created by an order of court; and as soon as the receiver dies the office comes to an end so far as he is concerned; and unless a successor is appointed by a fresh order issued by the court, there cannot be legal representatives to the deceased receiver coming and taking his place on his demise."

Emphasis was laid on the observation "as the receivership is an office created by an order of the court to support the contention that receivership is an office. The next case is *Sunni Central Waqf Board v. Sirajul Haq* (AIR 1963 Allahabad 537). The question raised in that case was regarding the maintainability of an appeal against an order purported to have been passed under Order 40 Rule 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The passage relied on by the petitioner reads as follows :—

"Every order of appointment of receiver, includes a finding that it is just and convenient to appoint a receiver, thereby creating an office of receiver and a direction nominating a certain person to fill the office of receiver so created."

The last decision cited was that of the Supreme Court reported in *Hiralal Patni v. Loonkaran Sethiva* (AIR 1962 SC 21). One of the questions considered in that case was regarding the duration of the appointment of a receiver. Paragraph 9 of the judgment is extracted below :

"The second contention of learned counsel for the appellant is that the receiver appointed in the suit ceased to be a receiver qua the rights of the parties when the final decree was made by the Court. This contention leads us to the consideration of the question whether a receiver appointed in a suit ceases to be such automatically on the termination of the suit. Neither S. 51(d) nor Order XL of the Code of Civil Procedure prescribes for the termination of the office of receivership. We must, therefore, look for the solution elsewhere. Some of the authoritative textbooks on receivers may usefully be consulted in this connection."

The petitioner relies upon the expression "termination of the office of receivership". These decisions contain expressions indicating that there is an office called office of receivership. I have referred to the contexts in which the courts used those expressions in the respective judgments, and I doubt whether

in view of such contexts, the concerned passages in the three decisions could be taken as conclusive in the matter of interpreting the expression "office of profit under the government" occurring in article 102(1)(a) of the Constitution. "Office of profit under the government" came up for consideration of the Supreme Court in *Madhukar C. E. Pankakar v. J. C. Rajani* (1977-1 SCC70). In paragraph 22 of that decision the expression "office of profit under government" was construed. That paragraph ends with the following directions :—

"A balance view, even if it involves 'judicious irreverence' to vintage precedents, is the wiser desideratum."

The court held further :

"Certain aspects appear to be elementary. For holding an office of profit under government one need not be in the service of Government and there need be no relationship of master and servant—Similarly, we have to look at the substance, not the form. Thirdly all the several factors stressed by this Court as determinative of the holding of an 'office' under government, need not be conjointly present. The critical circumstances, not the total factors prove decisive. A practical view, not pedantic basket of tests, should guide us arriving at a sensible conclusion."

For answering the question whether a receiver appointed by court is the "holder of an office of profit under the government", it is, therefore, necessary to consider certain relevant factors like the power of the court to appoint a receiver, the purpose for which a receiver is appointed, the source of the remuneration paid to the receiver and the jurial relationship between the court on the one part and the appointee on the other.

11. The main controversy in this case entered round the question whether a receiver appointed by court can be considered as holding an 'office'. Lord Wright, in *Macmillan v. Guest* (1942 AC 561) explained the meaning of the word 'office' in the following terms :

"The word 'office' is of indefinite content. Its various meanings cover four columns of the New English Dictionary, but I take as the most relevant for purpose of this case the following :

"A position or place to which certain duties are attached, especially one of a more or less public character".

The Supreme Court approves that passage in *Statesman (P) Ltd. v. H. R. Deb* (AIR 1968 SC. 1495). In that case Sikri J. also referred to the observations of Lord Atkin where he approved the observations of Rowlatt J. in *Great Western Rly. Co. v. Bate* (1922-8 Tax Cases 231 at p. 235). Justice Rowlatt said thus :

"Now it is argued, and to my mind argued most forcibly, that that shows that what those who use the language of the Act of 1942 meant, when they spoke of an office or employment which was a subsisting, permanent, substantive position which had an existence independent from the person who filled it, which went on and was filled in succession by successive holder, and if you merely had any man who was engaged on what ever terms, to do duties which were assigned to him, his employment to do those duties did not create an office to which those duties were attached. He hereby was employed to do certain things and that is an end of it, and if there was not office or employment existing in the case as a thing, the so called office or employment was merely, an aggregate of the activities of the particular man for the time being."

In *Kanta Kathiria v. Manak Chand* (AIR 1970 S.C. 694) after referring to the aforesaid passages, the Supreme Court held :

"We say with profound respect for this most succinct exposition, that we entirely agree."

These tests may, therefore, be applied to a receiver appointed under Order 40 Rule 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure. It is not seriously disputed by the petitioner that if any office called receivership exists it can only be by virtue of the creation of such an office by the court. The authority of the court to

appoint a receiver of property is traceable to section 94(d) of the C.P.C. The relevant provisions may be read:

"94. In order to prevent the ends of justice from being defeated the court may, if it is so prescribed,—

(d) appoint a receiver of any property and enforce the performance of his duties by attaching and selling his property;

The expression "prescribed" is defined in section 2(16) of the Code as "prescribed by rules". The concerned rules are contained in Order 40 of the Code. Rule 1 of order 40 deals with appointment of receiver. Rule 2 provides for payment of remuneration. Rule 3 prescribed the duties of the receiver and Rule 4 pertains to the enforcement of receiver's duties. Rule 5 mentions the cases where Collector may be appointed as receiver. Sub-rule (1) of Rule 1 of order 40 shows that the court may by order appoint a receiver of any property "where it appears to the court to be just and convenient". These provisions do not expressly confer any power on the court to create an office called receivership. The further question is whether these provisions of the Code can be construed as conferring an implied power on the court to create an 'office' before anyone is appointed as receiver. To answer this question it may be necessary to consider the purpose of appointing a receiver of any property, the effort of appointment of a receiver and the other relevant materials, already referred to. It is trite knowledge that the effect of appointment of a receiver of a property involved in a litigation is that the property is placed under "custodia legis". The court takes the property into custody because it is just and convenient to do so and the purpose is to preserve the property for the benefit of the ultimate winner in the litigation. When once the property is placed under legal custody the court has necessarily to make arrangements for its management, preservation or maintenance, as the case may be. It is for that purpose that a receiver is appointed. Barring the provisions contained in Rule 3 of Order 40, the duties of the receiver in relation to the management of the property placed in custodia legis may vary according to the nature of the property and the degree of protection needed. The management is to be done by the receiver strictly according to the orders and instructions issued by the court from time to time. The remuneration is to be borne by the estate in custodia legis. Neither the government nor the public have any sort of interest in the property. The property continues to be the property of one of the contesting parties and its expenses are also met by the property and not by any other public body. What the court thus seeks to protect is only private property. In managing the property in accordance with the directions given by court the receiver is not discharging any duty which is "more or less of a public character" referred to by Lord Wright in 1942 A.C. 561. It should be remembered that as far as article 102(1)(a) is concerned to attract the disqualification the office must be one "under government". "The expression under government" would indicate that the concerned office is one to which certain duties are attached especially one of a more or less public character. On the other hand, the duties of a receiver more fit in with the situation explained by Rowlatt J. extracted above, namely, "if you merely had any man who was engaged on whatever terms, to do duties which were assigned to him, his employment to do those duties did not create an office to which those duties were attached. He hereby was employed to do certain things and that is an end of it, and if there was no office or employment existing in the case as a thing, the so called office or employment was merely an aggregate of the activities of the particular men for the time being". It would appear that the expression 'so called office' used by Rowlatt J. may possibly apply, when expressions like "office of receivership" are used by courts. It may also be pertinent in this connection to consider the rural relationship between the appointing court on the one part and the appointee on the other. In *Hirala Patni v. Loonkaran Sethiva* (AIR 1962 S.C. 21) it was held that under Order 40 Rule 1 a receiver is an officer or representative of the court was explained in *Kanhayalal v. Dr. D. R. Bnaji* (AIR 1958 S.C. 725) as follows:

"A Receiver appointed under O.40 of the Code of Civil Procedure, unlike a Receiver appointed under the Insolvency Act, does not own the property or hold any interest therein by virtue of a title. He is only the agent of the court for the safe custody and management of the property during the time that the court exercise jurisdiction over the litigation in respect of the property."

Thus the position of the receiver is more or less that of an agent or a representative of the appointing court. When an agent or representative is appointed we do not generally think of the creation of an office of agency or office of representative anterior to or simultaneously with such appointment. On a consideration of the relevant factors, I am unable to hold that section 94 and order 40 of the Code of Civil Procedure confer by implication, power on a court to create an office pertaining to a receiver before a receiver is appointed. In other words it is not possible to hold that as far as receiver appointed under Order 40 Rule 1 of the C.P.C. in concerned, there is an office independently of its holder. Taking into consideration the real substance and not the form as directed by the Supreme Court in 1977-1 SCC 70, I hold that when a receiver is appointed by a court under Order 40 Rule 1 no office called receivership is created independently of the person appointed as receiver.

12. I am thus led to conclude that when a person is appointed as receiver under Order 40 Rule 1 he is not holding any "office of profit under the Government" for the purpose of article 102(1)(a) of the Constitution. There is thus no substance in the contention of the petitioner that the 1st respondent was disqualified from being chosen as a member of the Lok Sabha.

13. Issue No. 2. The petitioner is not entitled to any of the relief prayed for.

No other question was argued before me.

In the result, the election petition is dismissed with costs.

The office will communicate the substance of the order to the Election Commission and the Speaker of the Lok Sabha, and it shall also send an authenticated copy of the order as soon as it is ready to the Election Commission as provided in section 103 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951.

12th July, 1977.

N. D. P. NAMBOODIRIPAD, Judge

[No. 82/KL/HP/7/77]

V. NAGASUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य संचालक

(न्याय विभाग)

नोटिस

नई दिल्ली, 1 सितम्बर, 1977

कां०अ० 2857.—इसके द्वारा, लेख्य प्रमाणक नियम (नोटरीज रूलस), 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसार, सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्राधिकारी को श्री सी० एस० आलुवालिया, एडवोकेट ए-288, डिफेंस कालोनी, नई दिल्ली ने उक्त नियमों के नियम 4 के अधीन, दिल्ली में लेख्य प्रमाणक (नोटरी) का काम करने की नियुक्ति के लिए आवेदन-पत्र भेजा है।

उक्त व्यक्ति की लेख्य प्रमाणक के रूप में नियुक्ति के बारे में यदि कोई आपत्तियां हों तो वे इस नोटिस के प्रकाशित होने के चौदह दिन के अन्दर नीचे हस्ताक्षर करने वाले को लिख कर भेज दिए जायें।

[सं० 22/37/77-न्याय]

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE & COMPANY AFFAIRS
(Department of Justice)

NOTICES

New Delhi, the 1st September, 1977

S.O. 2857.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri C. S. Ahluwalia, Advocate A-288, Defence Colony, New Delhi for appointment as a Notary to practise in Delhi.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 22/37/77-Jus]

का.आ. 2858.—इसके द्वारा, लेख्य प्रमाणक नियम (नोटरीज रूल्स), 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसारसक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्राधिकारी को श्री एम.एल. चुग, एडवोकेट, जे-44, कालकाजी, नई दिल्ली ने उक्त नियमों के नियम 4 के अधीन, दिल्ली में लेख्य प्रमाणक (नोटरी) का काम करने की नियुक्ति के लिए आवेदन-पत्र भेजा है।

उक्त व्यक्ति की लेख्य प्रमाणक के रूप में नियुक्ति के बारे में यदि कोई आपत्तियाँ हों तो वे इस नोटिस के प्रकाशित होने के चौबह दिन के अन्दर नीचे हस्ताक्षर करने वाले को लिख कर भेज दिये जायें।

[सं. 22/48/77-न्याय]

आर. वासुदेवन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

S.O. 2858.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri M. L. Chugh, Advocate, J-44, Kalkaji, New Delhi for appointment as a Notary to practise in Delhi.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 22/48/77-Jus.]

R. VASUDEVAN, Competent Authority.

गृह मंत्रालय

कार्मिक और प्रशासन सुधार विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 24 अगस्त, 1977

का.आ. 2859.—राष्ट्रपति, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 और अनुच्छेद 148 के खंड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, तथा जहाँ तक भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा और लेखा विभाग में कार्य करने वाले व्यक्तियों का सम्बंध है, भारत के निम्नलिखित और महालेखापरीक्षक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (प्राचरण) नियम, 1964 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) इन नियमों का नाम केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (प्राचरण) संशोधन नियम, 1977 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (प्राचरण) नियम, 1964 में, नियम 21-क का लोप किया जाएगा।

[सं. 11013/14/76-स्थापना(क)]

आर. सी. गुप्ता, उप-सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms)

New Delhi, the 24th August, 1977

S.O. 2859.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in so far as persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department are concerned, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Amendment rules, 1977.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964, rule 21-A shall be omitted.

[No. 11013/14/76-Estt. 'A']

R. C. GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 29 अगस्त, 1977

का.आ. 2860.—खण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का अधिनियम 2) की धारा 24 की उप-धारा (6) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्द्वारा, श्री वी. जे. जोय तथा सात अन्य के विरुद्ध नियमित मामला नं. 12/ई.ओ.डब्ल्यू./73-मद्रास में केरल के मूल अपील तथा पुनरीक्षण न्यायालयों में अभियुक्तों के अभियोजन का संचालन करने हेतु श्री वी. एम. प्रभाकरन नायर, अधिवक्ता, अर्नाकुलम की विशेष लोक अभियोजक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. 225/31/77-ई.वी.डी. (2)]

New Delhi, the 29th August, 1977

S.O. 2860.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri V. M. Prabhakaran Nair, Advocate, Ernakulam, as a Special Public Prosecutor for conducting the prosecution of the accused in Regular Case No. 12/EOW/73-Madras against Shri V. J. Joy and seven others in the original, appellate and revisional courts in Kerala.

[No. 225/31/77-AVD(II)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 31 अगस्त, 1977

का.आ. 2861.—दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, संबंधित राज्य सरकारों की सहमति से, नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट अपराधों का अन्वेषण करने के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का आन्ध्र प्रदेश, आसाम, बिहार, गुजरात, हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, मणिपुर, मेघालय, नागालैण्ड, उड़ीसा, पंजाब, राजस्थान, तमिलनाडु, त्रिपुरा, उत्तर प्रदेश और पश्चिम बंगाल राज्यों में विस्तार करती है, अर्थात्:—

(क) स्वर्ण नियंत्रण (अधिनियम) 1968 (1968 का 45) की धारा 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91 और 96 के अधीन बंजनीय अपराध, और

(ख) खण्ड (क) में बर्णित किसी एक अपराध या अधिक अपराधों के संबंध में या उनसे संबंधित प्रयत्न, छुप्रेण और षड्यन्त्र, और उसी संव्यवहार के दौरान उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत कोई अन्य अपराध।

[सं. 228/1/69-ए.वी.डी.-2]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 31st August, 1977

S.O. 2861.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5, read with section 6, of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946), the Central Government, with the consent of the Governments of the States concerned, hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Establishment to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal for the investigation of the offences specified below, namely:—

(a) Offences punishable under sections 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91 and 96 of the Gold (Control) Act, 1968 (45 of 1968); and

(b) Attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to, or in connection with, one or more offences mentioned in clause (a) and any other offence committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/1/69-AVD. II]

नई दिल्ली, 1 सितम्बर, 1977

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 1 सितम्बर, 1977

का० आ० 2862.—वण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (6) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार, भूतपूर्व मंत्रिमण्डल सचिवालय कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1276 दिनांक 16 अप्रैल, 1977 को रद्द करती है जिसमें श्री जी० जी० ए० नायडू, आयकर अधिकारी, नागपुर के विरुद्ध विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के रेगुलर केस नम्बर 67/71-एसपीई/बम्बई में विशेष न्यायाधीश नागपुर के न्यायालय में अभियोजन का संचालन करने हेतु श्री मधुसूदन बी० मोर, अधिवक्ता, नागपुर को विशेष लोक अभियोजक नियुक्त किया गया था।

[सं० 225/17/77-ए०बी०डी०-2]

टी० के० सुब्रामनियन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 1st September, 1977

S.O. 2862.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby cancels the notification of the Government of India in the late Cabinet Secretariat, Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms No. S.O. 1276 dated the 16th April, 1977, relating to the appointment of Shri Madhusudan B. Mor, Advocate, Nagpur, as a Special Public Prosecutor for conducting the prosecution in the Special Police Establishment Regular Case No. 67/71-SPE/Bombay, against G. G. A. Naidu, Income-Tax Officer, Nagpur, in the court of the Special Judge, Nagpur.

[No. 225/17/77-AVD. II]

T. K. SUBRAMANIAN, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 27 अगस्त, 1977

स्टाम्प

का० आ० 2863.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार, एतद्वारा, उस शुल्क को माफ़ करती है, जो जम्मू, कश्मीर बिजली बोर्ड द्वारा पांच करोड़ और पचास लाख रुपये मूल्य के प्रामिसरी नोटों के रूप में जारी किए जाने वाले बन्ध-पत्रों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभावी है।

[सं० 20/77 स्टाम्प/का० सं० 33/45/77-बि० कर]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th August, 1977

STAMPS

S.O. 2863.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899) the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the nature of promissory notes, to be issued by the Jammu & Kashmir Electricity Board to the value of rupees five crores and fifty lakhs only, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 20/77-Stamp/F. No. 33/45/77-ST]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 1st September, 1977

S.O. 2864.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (i) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the nature of promissory notes to the value of three crores and thirty lakhs of rupees, to be issued by the Industrial Reconstruction Corporation of India Ltd., Calcutta, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 21/77-Stamp/F. No. 33/57/77-ST]

S. D. RAMASWAMY, Under Secy.

(वार्थिक कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली 31 अगस्त, 1977

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

का० आ० 2865.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 के द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा सुंघेर क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, सुंघेर के अध्यक्ष के रूप में श्री के० पी० लाल की नियुक्ति विषयक भारत सरकार, राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग (बैंकिंग पक्ष) की दिनांक 12-3-77 की अधिसूचना सं० एफ० 4-132/76-ए० सी० में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना के 31 अगस्त, 1977 अंकों, अक्षरों और शब्द के स्थान पर 31 दिसम्बर, 1977 अंक, अक्षर और शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किये जायेंगे।

[सं० एफ० 4-132/76-एसी]

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 31st August, 1977

(Banking Division)

S.O. 2865.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India, Department of Revenue & Banking (Banking Wing), No. F. 4-132/76-AC dated the 12th March, 1977 relating to the appointment of Shri K. P. Lal, as the Chairman of the Monghyr Khetriya Gramin Bank, Monghyr, namely:—

In the said notification, for the figures, letters and words "31st August, 1977" the figures, letters and words "31st December, 1977" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 4-132/76-AC]

का० अ० 2866.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा वैशाली क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, मुजफ्फरपुर के अध्यक्ष के रूप में श्री एन० के० सिन्हा की नियुक्ति विषयक भारत सरकार, राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग (बैंकिंग पक्ष) की दिनांक 10-3-77 की अधिसूचना सं० एफ० 4-135/76-ए०सी० में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना के "31 अगस्त, 1977" श्रृंखला, अक्षरों और शब्द के स्थान पर "31 दिसम्बर, 1977" श्रृंखला, अक्षर और शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किये जायेंगे।

[सं० एफ० 4-135/76-ए०सी०]

S.O. 2866.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India, Department of Revenue & Banking (Banking Wing) No. F. 4-135/76-AC dated the 10th March, 1977 relating to the appointment of Shri N. K. Sinha, as the Chairman of the Vaishali Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Muzaffarpur, namely:—

In the said notification, for the figures, letters and words "31st August, 1977" the figures, letters and words "31st December, 1977" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 4-135/76-AC]

का० अ० 2867.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा बुंदेलखंड क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, टीकमगढ़ के अध्यक्ष के रूप में श्री एस० एम० बाधवानी की नियुक्ति विषयक भारत सरकार, राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग (बैंकिंग पक्ष) की दिनांक 26-3-77 की अधिसूचना सं० एफ० 4-138/76-ए०सी० में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना के "31 अगस्त, 1977" श्रृंखला, अक्षरों और शब्द के स्थान पर "31 दिसम्बर, 1977" श्रृंखला, अक्षर और शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किये जायेंगे।

[सं० एफ० 4-138/76-ए०सी०]

S.O. 2867.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India, Department of Revenue & Banking (Banking Wing), No. F. 4-138/76-AC dated the 26th March, 1977 relating to the appointment of Shri S. M. Wadhvani, as the Chairman of the Bundelkhand Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Tikamgarh, namely:—

In the said notification, the figures, letters and words "31st August, 1977", the figures, letters and words "31st December, 1977" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 4-138/76-AC]

का० अ० 2868.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा पांड्यन ग्राम बैंक, सत्तूर के अध्यक्ष के रूप में श्री टी० आर० कल्लपिरन की नियुक्ति विषयक भारत सरकार, राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग (बैंकिंग पक्ष) की दिनांक 9-3-77 की अधिसूचना सं० एफ० 4-140/76-ए०सी० में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना के "31 अगस्त, 1977" श्रृंखला, अक्षरों और शब्दों के स्थान पर "31 दिसम्बर, 1977" श्रृंखला, अक्षर और शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किये जायेंगे।

[सं० एफ० 4-140/76-ए०सी०]

S.O. 2868.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India, Department of Revenue & Banking (Banking Wing), No. F. 4-140/76-AC dated the 9th March, 1977 relating to the appointment of Shri T. R. Kallapiran, as the Chairman of the Pandyan Gram Bank Sattur, namely:—

In the said notification for the figures, letters and words "31st August, 1977" the figures, letters and words "31st December, 1977" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 4-140/76-AC]

का० अ० 2869.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उत्तर बंग क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक कूच बिहार के अध्यक्ष के रूप में श्री सिद्धेश्वरसेन शर्मा की नियुक्ति विषयक भारत सरकार, राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग (बैंकिंग पक्ष) की दिनांक 7-3-77 की अधिसूचना सं० एफ० 4-141/76-ए०सी० में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना के "31 अगस्त, 1977" श्रृंखला, अक्षरों और शब्द के स्थान पर "31 दिसम्बर, 1977" श्रृंखला, अक्षर और शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किये जायेंगे।

[सं० एफ० 4-141/76-ए०सी०]

सी० आर० बिस्वास, उप सचिव

S.O. 2869.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India, Department of Revenue & Banking (Banking Wing) No. F. 4-141/76-AC dated the 7th March, 1977 relating to the appointment of Shri Siddeswar Sen Sarma, as the Chairman of Uttar Banga Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Cooch-Behar, namely:—

In the said notification, for the figures, letters and words "31st August, 1977" the figures, letters and words "31st December, 1977" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 4-141/76-AC]

C. R. BISWAS, Dy. Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 1st September, 1977

S.O. 2870.—In Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, Banking Division's Notification of even number, dated the 22nd July 1977, Shri C. Sri Krishna's address shall be read as under:—

"Shri C. Sri Krishna

Partner,

Sastri & Shah

Chartered Accountants,

4-3-338, Bank Street,

Hyderabad-500001 (Andhra Pradesh)."

[No. F. 7/2/77-BO. I]

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Under Secy.

भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक
RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

नई दिल्ली, 1 सितम्बर, 1977
New Delhi, the 1st September, 1977

क्र० आ० 2871.—भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में अगस्त, 1977 के दिनांक 12 को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा
S.O. 2871.—An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 for the week ended the 12th day of August 1977.

हस्त विभाग
ISSUE DEPARTMENT

देयताएं Liabilities	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.	आस्तियां Assets	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट Notes held in the Banking Department	19,33,73,000		सोने का सिक्का और बुलियन :- Gold Coin and Bullion		
संचलन में नोट Notes in circulation	8066,57,70,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ (a) Held in India	187,80,46,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट Total notes issued		8085,91,43,000	(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ (b) Held outside India		
			विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां Foreign Securities	1271,73,97,000	
			जोड़ Total		1459,54,43,000
			रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin		21,20,05,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपये प्रतिभूतियां Government of India Rupee Securities		6605,16,95,000
			देशी विनिमय बिल और दूसरे वाणिज्य-पत्र Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		
कुल देयताएं Total Liabilities		8085,91,43,000	कुल आस्तियां Total Assets		8085,91,43,000
दिनांक 17 अगस्त, 1977 Dated the 17th day of August 1977				एम० नरसिम्हम्, गवर्नर M. NARASIMHAM, Governor	

12 अगस्त, 1977 को भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण
Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 12th August 1977

देयताएं Liabilities	रुपये Rs.	आस्तियां Assets	रुपये Rs.
शुद्धता पूंजी Capital Paid up	5,00,00,000	नोट Notes	19,33,73,000
भारक्षित निधि Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin	3,12,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	495,00,00,000	छोटा सिक्का Small Coin	15,66,000
		खरीदे और धुनाये गये बिल Bills Purchased and Discounted :- (क) देशी (a) Internal	123,00,82,000

देयताएं Liability	रुपये Rs.	प्रास्थितियां Assets	रुपये Rs.
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	165,00,00,000	(ख) विदेशी (b) External (ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल (c) Government Treasury Bills	— 282,76,68,000
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Industrial Credit (Long Term Opera- tions) Fund	715,00,00,000	विदेशों में रखा हुआ बकाया Balances Held Abroad	1891,22,68,000
जमा राशियां :- Deposits :-		निवेश Investments	793,95,45,000
(क) सरकारी (a) Government		ऋण और अग्रिम :- Loans and Advances to :-	
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार (i) Central Government	57,62,37,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को (i) Central Government	—
(ii) राज्य सरकारें (ii) State Governments	8,80,91,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को (ii) State Governments	214,93,11,000
(ख) बैंक (b) Banks		ऋण और अग्रिम :- Loans and Advances to :-	
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक (i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	1302,52,87,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को (i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	356,32,94,000
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक (ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Bank	27,90,95,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को (ii) State Co-operative Banks	272,19,55,000
(iii) गैर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक (iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	1,93,11,000	(iii) दूसरों को (iii) Others	1,09,21,000
(iv) अन्य बैंक (iv) Other Banks	1,26,31,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(क) ऋण और अग्रिम :- (a) Loans and Advances to :-	
		(i) राज्य सरकारों को (i) State Governments	98,25,17,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को (ii) State Co-operative Banks	14,73,68,000
		(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों को (iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks	—
		(iv) कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम को (iv) Agricultural Refinance & Develop- ment Corporation	171,60,00,000
(ग) अन्य (c) Others	2168,12,26,000	(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों के डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	8,21,93,000
देय बिल Bills Payable	1,64,96,55,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अग्रिम Loans and Advances from National Agricul- tural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
अन्य देयताएं Other Liabilities	552,22,07,000	राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	127,78,17,000
		राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	

वेयताएं Liabilities	रुपये Rs.	आस्ति Assets	रुपये Rs.
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और प्रगति (a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	526,45,50,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडों/डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank	—
		अन्य आस्तियां Other Assets	913,30,00,000
रुपये Rupees	5815,37,40,000	रुपये Rupees	5815,37,40,000

दिनांक 17 अगस्त, 1977

Dated the 17th day of August, 1977

बीमा खंड

नई दिल्ली, 3 गिनम्बर, 1977

का० आ० 2872.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, जीवन बीमा निगम अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 31) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक के अध्यक्ष तथा प्रबंध निदेशक श्री जे० एन० सक्सेना को श्री रघुराज के स्थान पर एतद्वारा भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है।

[फाइल सं० 81(9)-इंश्योरेंस II/76]

डी० के० सिंह, निदेशक

(Insurance Wing)

New Delhi, the 3rd September, 1977

S.O. 2872.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri J. N. Saxena, Chairman and Managing Director, Industrial Development Bank of India as member of the Life Insurance Corporation of India vice Shri Raghu Raj.

[File No. 81(9)-Ins. II/76]

D. K. SINGH, Director

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 25 मार्च, 1977

आयकर

का० आ० 2873.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस संबंध में सभी पूर्वगत अधिसूचनाओं को अधिकांश करने हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तंभ 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तंभ 2 में तत्सम्बन्धी विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर अधिकारियों, वार्डों और जिलों में

एम० नरसिंहम् गवर्नर
M. Narasimham. Governor

[No. F. 10(2)/77-B.O.L.]

ज० व० मीरचन्दानी, अधर सचिव
C.W. MIRCHANDANI, Under Secy.

आयकर या अधिकार से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	रेंज	आयकर अधिकार, वार्ड और जिले
1	पटियाला रेंज	सभी आयकर अधिकार, वार्ड या जिले जिनके मुख्यालय निम्नलिखित हैं :— (1) बरनाला (2) मालेर कोटला (3) पटियाला (विशेष वार्ड पटियाला को छोड़कर) (4) मांगरूर (विशेष वार्ड मांगरूर को छोड़कर) (5) मयनगर
2	लुधियाना रेंज	सभी आयकर अधिकार, वार्ड या जिले जिनके मुख्यालय निम्नलिखित हैं :— (1) खमना (2) लुधियाना (केन्द्रीय अधिकार लुधियाना को छोड़कर) (3) मंडी (4) आयकर अधिकार खम्भा कांगड़ा, हमीरपुर और ऊना जिले पालमपुर (5) शिमला (विशेष वार्ड शिमला को छोड़कर)
3	केन्द्रीय रेंज, लुधियाना	सभी आयकर अधिकार, वार्ड या जिले जिनके मुख्यालय निम्नलिखित हैं :— (1) केन्द्रीय अधिकार लुधियाना, (2) विशेष वार्ड चण्डीगढ़ (3) विशेष वार्ड शिमला (4) विशेष वार्ड पटियाला (5) विशेष वार्ड मांगरूर

जहाँ कोई आयकर अधिकार, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है वहाँ उस आयकर अधिकार, वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निश्चरणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आयकर अधिकार, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व संचित अपीलें उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी

होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

जहां सभी सर्किल वार्ड और जिले जिनके मुख्यालय किसी विशेष स्थान पर हैं, किसी सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) को सौंपे गए हैं वहां ऐसे मुख्यालयों पर स्थित सर्किलों, वार्डों और जिलों की बाबत उनके उत्तरादन पर भी उसकी अधिकारिता बनी रहेगी।

यह अधिसूचना 4-4-1977 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1683(फा० सं० 261/10/77-आई टी जे)]

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 25th March, 1977

(INCOME TAX)

S.O. 2873.— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in supersession of all the previous notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of Ranges specified in Column 1 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof :—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards & Districts.
1.	Patiala Range	All Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts having headquarters at:— (i) Barnala (ii) Malerkotla (iii) Patiala (except Special Ward, Patiala) (iv) Sangrur (except Special Wards, Sangrur) (v) Roopnagar.
2.	Ludhiana Rang	All Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts having headquarter at:— (i) Khanna (ii) Ludhiana (except Central Circles, Ludhiana)(iii) Mandi (iv) Income-tax Circle Chamba, Kangra, Hamirpur and Una Districts at Palampur (v) Simla (except Special Ward, Simla).
3.	Central Range, Ludhiana	All Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts having headquarters at :— (i) Central Circles, Ludhiana (ii) Special Ward, Chandigarh (iii) Special Ward, Simla (iv) Special Ward, Patiala (v) Special Ward, Sangrur.

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward and District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one range to another range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification shall take effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax of the range to whom the said circle, ward or district or part thereof is transferred.

Where all Circles, Wards and Districts having headquarters at a particular place have been assigned to an Appellate Assistant Commissioner he will have jurisdiction in respect of Circles, Wards and Districts at these headquarters since abolished also.

This notification shall take effect from 4-4-1977.

[No. 1683 (F. No. 261/10/77-ITJ)]

EXPLANATORY NOTE :

The amendmets have become necessary consequent upon : the creation of Central Range, Ludhiana and re-allocation of the work among the Appellate Asstt. Commissioners of Income-tax (The above note does not form part of the Notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

क्र० आ० 2874.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इन निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस संबंध में सभी पूर्वतन अधिसूचनाओं को अधिकांत करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तम्भ 2 में तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आय-कर सर्किलों, वार्डों और जिलों में आय-कर या अधिकार से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे :—

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	रेंज	आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड और जिले
1.	धम्बाला रेंज	सभी आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड और जिले जिनके मुख्यालय निम्नलिखित हैं :— (1) धम्बाला (2) यमुनानगर और (3) चण्डीगढ़ (विशेष वार्ड चण्डीगढ़ को छोड़कर)
2.	हिसार रेंज	सभी आय-कर सर्किल वार्ड और जिले जिनके मुख्यालय निम्नलिखित हैं :— (1) हिसार, (2) मिरसा (3) जीव और (4) भिवानी
3.	रोहतक रेंज	सभी आय-कर सर्किल, वार्ड और जिले जिनके मुख्यालय निम्नलिखित हैं :— (1) रोहतक (2) फरीदाबाद (3) गुड़गांव (4) रिवाड़ी (5) सोनीपत (6) पानीपत और (7) करनाल (परन्तु आय-कर अधिकारी नारनौल के आवेश के प्रति अधिकारिता सं० आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) रोहतक रेंज को होगी)

जहां कोई आय-कर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहां उस आय-कर सर्किल वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आय-कर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व लंबित अपीलों, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उन रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

जहाँ सभी सफिल, वार्ड, और जिले जिनके मुख्यालय किसी विशेष स्थान पर हैं, किसी सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को सौंप दिए गए हैं वहाँ ऐसे मुख्यालय पर स्थित सफिलों, वार्डों, और जिलों की बाबत उनके उत्साहन पर भी उसकी अधिकारिता बनी होगी।

यह अधिसूचना 4-4-1977 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1685(फा० सं० 261/11/77-आई टी जे)]

S.O. 2874.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961 and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in pursuance of all the previous notifications in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in column 1 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof :—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards & Districts
1.	Ambala Range	All Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts having headquarters at :— (i) Ambala (ii) Yamunagar and (iii) Chandigarh (Except Special Ward, Chandigarh).
2.	Hissar Range	All Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts having headquarters at :— (i) Hissar (ii) Sirsa (iii) Jind and (iv) Bhiwani.
3.	Rohtak Range	All Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts having headquarters at :— (i) Rohtak (ii) Faridabad (iii) Gurgaon (iv) Rewari (v) Sonapat (vi) Panipat and (vii) Karnal (Provided that the jurisdiction in respect of the orders made by the ITO, Narnaul would also lie with the AAC of Income-tax, Rohtak Range.)

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward and District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one range, to another range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification shall take effect, be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

Where all Circles, Wards and Districts having headquarters at a particular place have been assigned to an Appellate Assistant Commissioner he will have jurisdiction in respect of Circles, Wards and Districts at these headquarters since abolished also.

This Notification shall take effect from 4-4-1977.

[No. 1685 F. No. 261/11/77-ITJ]

EXPLANATORY NOTE :

The revision of jurisdiction has become necessary on account of creation of one more Appellate Range in the Com-

missioner's charge and consequent revision of jurisdiction amongst the Appellate Ranges.

(The above note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

फा० आ० 2875.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस संबंध में बोर्ड की अधिसूचना सं० 1191 (फा० सं० 261/20/75 आई टी जे) तारीख 1 जनवरी, 1976 और सं० 1447 (फा० सं० 261/20/75 आई टी जे) तारीख 21-8-1976 को प्रशस्त: उपसर्गित करते हुए को, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तंभ (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तंभ (2) में तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सफिलों, वार्डों और जिलों में आयकर या अधिकार से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे :—

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	रेंज	आयकर सफिल, वार्ड और जिले
1	2	3
1.	सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) बंगलौर रेंज-I, बंगलौर।	1. सफिल 1, 1 बंगलौर। 2. बंगलौर सफिल (पुराना) के आयकर अधिकारियों द्वारा किए गए प्रादेशों की बाबत। 3. चेन्ना पटना के आयकर अधिकारियों द्वारा किए गए प्रादेश की बाबत।
2.	सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) बंगलौर रेंज-II, बंगलौर।	1. सफिल-II, 1 बंगलौर। 2. बेतन सफिल, बंगलौर। 3. माण्ड्या सफिल, बंगलौर। 4. मैसूर सफिल, मैसूर। 5. कुर्ग सफिल, मेरकारा। 6. कोलार सफिल, कोलार। 7. तुमकुर सफिल, तुमकुर। 8. चिन्नापुरा सफिल, चिन्नापुरा। 9. देवनगर सफिल, देवनगर। 10. विशेष सर्वे-सफिल, बंगलौर। 11. शीमोगा सफिल, शीमोगा।
3.	सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) रेंज III, बंगलौर	1. कम्पनी सफिल, बंगलौर। 2. आयकर अधिकारी न्यास सफिल, बंगलौर। 3. आयकर अधिकारी विदेश अनुभाग, बंगलौर।
4.	सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) धारवाड़ रेंज, (मुख्यालय) हुबली।	1. हुबली सफिल, हुबली। 2. धारवाड़ सफिल, धारवाड़। 8. गाज सफिल, गाज। 4. कारवार सफिल, कारवार। 5. रायचूर सफिल, रायचूर। 6. गुलबर्गा सफिल, गुलबर्गा। 7. बेलारी सफिल, बेलारी। 8. होसपेट सफिल, होसपेट।

(1)	(2)	(3)
5. सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) पणजी रेंज, (मुख्यालय) पणजी ।	1. पणजी सर्किल, पणजी । 2. मार्गांधो सर्किल, मार्गांधो । 3. बेलगाम सर्किल, बेलगाम । 4. बीजापुर सर्किल, बीजापुर । 5. बागलकोट सर्किल, बागलकोट ।	
6. सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) हसन रेंज	1. हसन सर्किल हसन । 2. चिकमांगलुर सर्किल, मंगलौर । 3. मंगलौर सर्किल, मंगलौर । 4. उदीपी सर्किल, उदीपी ।	

जहाँ कोई आय-कर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आय-कर सर्किल वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आय-कर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व संबंधित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी ।

यह अधिसूचना 4-4-77 से प्रभावी होगी ।

[सं० 1686(फा० सं० 261/12/77-आई टी जे)]

S.O. 2875.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in this behalf and in partial modification of Board's Notification No. 1191 (F. No. 261/20/75-IT) dated 1st January, 1976 and No. 1447 (F. No. 261/20/75-ITJ) dated 21-8-1976, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby direct that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of the Ranges specified in Column (1) of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles by the Income-tax Officers specified in the corresponding entry in Col. (2) thereof:—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Range	Income-tax Circles and Income-tax Officers
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. AAC Bangalore Range-I (HQ), Bangalore	1. Circle-I, Bangalore. 2. In respect of orders passed by the ITOs Bangalore Circle (old). 3. In respect of orders passed by the ITOs. Channapatna.	
2. AAC Bangalore Range-II Bangalore	1. Circle-II, Bangalore. 2. Salary Circle, Bangalore. 3. Mandya Circle, Mandya. 4. Mysore Circle, Mysore. 5. Coorg Circle, Mercara. 6. Kolar Circle, Kolar. 7. Tumkur Circle, Tumkur. 8. Chitradurga Circle, Chitradurga. 9. Davangere Circle, Davangere. 10. Spl. Survey Circle, Bangalore. 11. Shimoga Circle, Shimoga.	

(1)	(2)	(3)
3. AAC Bangalore Range-III, Bangalore	1. Company Circle, Bangalore. 2. Income-tax Officer, Trust Circle, Bangalore. 3. Income-tax Officer, Foreign Section, Bangalore.	
4. A.A.C. Dharwar Range (HQ) Hubli.	1. Hubli Circle, Hubli. 2. Dharwar Circle, Dharwar. 3. Gadag Circle, Gadag. 4. Karwar Circle, Karwar. 5. Raichur Circle, Raichur. 6. Gulbarga Circle, Gulbarga. 7. Bellary Circle, Bellary. 8. Hospet Circle, Hospet.	
5. A.A.C. Panaji Range (HQ) Panaji.	1. Panaji Circle, Panaji. 2. Margao Circle, Margao. 3. Belgaum Circle, Belgaum. 4. Bijapur Circle, Bijapur. 5. Bagalkot Circle, Bagalkot.	
6. A.A.C. Hassan Range, (HQ) Hassan	1. Hassan Circle, Hassan. 2. Chickmagalur Circle, Chickmagalur. 3. Mangalore Circle, Mangalore. 4. Udipi Circle, Udipi.	

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Income-tax of the ranges from whom that income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the range to whom the said circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 4-4-1977.

[No. 1686 (F. No. 261/12/77-ITJ)]

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This notification has become necessary to re-distribute the work amongst the AACs in Karnataka consequent to the sanction of a new post to this Charge (the above note does not form part of a Notification and is intended to be merely clarificatory).

फा० सं० 2876.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस संबंध में बोर्ड की अधिसूचनाओं सं० 751 (फा० सं० 261/16-74-आई टी जे) तारीख 10-10-1974 और सं० 1571 (फा० सं० 261/18/76-आई टी जे) तारीख 6 दिसम्बर, 1976 को अंगतः उपांतरित करते हुए, को केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निवेदन देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तम्भ 3 में तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आय-कर सर्किलों, वार्डों और जिलों में आय-कर या अधि-कर से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे:—

अनुसूची

क्रम सं० रेंज	आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड और जिले
1. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), क-रेंज हैबराबाद ।	1. सर्किल-3, हैबराबाद । 2. करीमनगर 3. मंगारेडी । 4. बारागल ।

1	2	3
2. सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त अपील, ए-रेंज हैदराबाद ।	1. सफिल-1, हैदराबाद । 2. खम्माम ।	
3. सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त अपील, ग-रेंज हैदराबाद ।	1. सफिल-2, हैदराबाद । 2. निजामाबाद । 3. निर्मल ।	
4. सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त अपील, विशेष रेंज, हैदराबाद ।	1. विशेष सफिल-1, हैदराबाद । 2. विशेष सफिल-2, हैदराबाद । 3. विशेष सफिल, हैदराबाद । 4. बेनन सफिल, हैदराबाद ।	
5. अपील नियंत्रक संपदा शुल्क, हैदराबाद सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त अपील एवं संपदा शुल्क, हैदराबाद ।	1. कम्पनी सफिल, हैदराबाद । 2. कम्पनी वार्ड का सिकन्दराबाद सफिल, हैदराबाद । 3. कम्पनी सफिल (पुराना), हैदराबाद । 4. केन्द्रीय सफिल, हैदराबाद । 5. केन्द्रीय सफिल (पुराना), हैदराबाद । 6. एम पी० पी० सफिल, हैदराबाद । 7. परियोजना सफिल, हैदराबाद । 8. विशेष सफिल-3, हैदराबाद ।	
6. अपील नियंत्रक संपदा शुल्क विशाखापट्टनम सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त अपील एवं संपदा शुल्क, विशाखापट्टनम ।	1. विशाखापट्टनम । 2. घनाकापाल्ले । 3. विजयानगरम । 4. श्रीकाकुलम । 5. राजमुंदरी । 6. आमलापुरम ।	
7. अपील नियंत्रक संपदा शुल्क, काकीनाडा सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त अपील एवं संपदा शुल्क, काकीनाडा ।	1. सफिल-1, काकीनाडा । 2. सफिल-2, काकीनाडा । 3. पालाकोल ।	
8. अपील नियंत्रक संपदा शुल्क सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त अपील, विजयवाडा रेंज विजयवाडा ।	1. विजयवाडा । 2. मछलीपट्टनम । 3. गुडीवाडा । 4. डलूर ।	
9. अपील नियंत्रक संपदा शुल्क सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त गुनटूर रेंज, गुनटूर ।	1. गुनटूर । 2. तानुकु । 3. नेमेली । 4. भापातला ।	
10. अपील नियंत्रक संपदा शुल्क सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त अनन्तापुर रेंज, अनन्तापुर ।	1. अनन्तापुरम । 2. करनूल । 3. हिन्तूपुर । 4. महबूबनगर । 5. कुडप्पा । 6. प्रोदातूर । 7. अडोली । 8. नन्व्याल ।	
11. अपील नियंत्रक संपदा शुल्क सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त नेलोर रेंज, नेलोर ।	1. नेलोर । 2. अन्नक सफिल (पुराना नेलोर) 3. तिरुपति । 4. चित्तूर ।	

जहां कोई आय-कर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है

वहां उस आय-कर सफिल वार्ड या जिले या उसका भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आय-कर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व संबंधित अपीलें उस तारीख से जिन तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी ।

यह अधिसूचना 1-1-1977 से प्रभावी होगी ।

[म० 1687(फा० नं० 261/13/77-आई टी जे)]

S.O.2876—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act 1961, and all the other powers enabling it in that behalf and in partial modification of notifications No. 751 (F. No. 261/16/74-ITJ) dated 10-10-1974 and No. 1571 (F. No. 261/18/76-ITJ) dated 6th December, 1976 the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax mentioned in column 2 of the Schedule annexed hereto shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and income assessed to Income-tax and Super-tax or Wealth-tax or Gift-tax or Expenditure-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in column No 3 thereof.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner's Range	Income-tax Circle, Wards and Districts
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, A-Range, Hyderabad.	1. Circle-III, Hyderabad 2. Karimnagar. 3. Sangareddy. 4. Warangal.
2.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, B-Range, Hyderabad.	1. Circle-I, Hyderabad 2. Khammam.
3.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, C-Range, Hyderabad.	1. Circle-II, Hyderabad. 2. Nizamabad. 3. Nirmal.
4.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax Special Range, Hyderabad	1. Special Circle-I, Hyderabad 2. Special Circle-II, Hyderabad 3. Special Circle-I, Hyderabad 4. Salary Circle, Hyderabad
5.	Appellate Controller of Estate Duty, Hyderabad/ Appellate Asst. Commissioner of Income-tax, E.D. Range, Hyderabad	1. Company Circle, Hyderabad 2. Company Ward of Secunderabad Circle, Hyderabad. 3. Company Circle (Old), Hyderabad. 4. Central Circle, Hyderabad 5. Central Circle (Old), Hyderabad 6. M.P.P. Circle, Hyderabad 7. Project Circle, Hyderabad 8. Special Circle-III, Hyderabad

(1)	(2)	(3)
6. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Incometax, Visakhapatnam Range, Visakhapatnam	1. Visakhapatnam 2. Anakapalle 3. Vijayanagaram 4. Srikakulam 5. Rajahmundry 6. Amalapuram	
7. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Incometax, Kakinada Range, Kakinada	1. Circle-I, Kakinada 2. Circle-II, Kakinada 3. Palacole	
8. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Incometax, Vijayawada Range, Vijayawada	1. Vijayawada 2. Machilipatnam 3. Gudivada 4. Eluru	
9. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Incometax, Guntur Range, Guntur	1. Guntur 2. Tanuku 3. Tenali 4. Bapatla	
10. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Incometax, Anantapur Range, Anantapur	1. Anantapur 2. Kurnool 3. Hindupur 4. Mahaboobnagar 5. Cuddapah 6. Proddatur 7. Adoni 8. Nandyal	
11. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Incometax, Nellore Range, Nellore	1. Nellore 2. Mica Circle (Old Nellore) 3. Tirupathi 4. Chittoor	

Where an Incometax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one range to another range appeals arising out of assessments made in that Incometax Circle/Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Incometax of the range from which the Incometax Circle/Ward or District or part thereof is transferred, shall from the date, this notification shall take effect, be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Incometax of the range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 4-4-1977.

[No. 1687 (F. No. 261/13/77-ITJ)]

Explanatory Note.—The amendments have become necessary on account of re-allocation of jurisdiction of the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax in the charges of Andhra Pradesh and consequent on creation of Kakinada Range, Kakinda and Nellore Range, Nellore.

(This note does not form part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

नई दिल्ली, 1 अप्रैल, 1977

का.प्र. 2877.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे मसबूब बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष-कर बोर्ड समय-समय पर यथा संशोधन अपनी अधिसूचना सं. 1193 (फा. सं. 261/19/75आई. टी. 0 जे.) तारीख 1-1-1976 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अनुसूची में सलेम रेंज, सलेम के सामने स्तंभ 2 के नीचे क्रम सं. 6 अर्थात् "इरोड सर्किल (सभी खण्ड)" का खोप किया जाएगा।

उक्त अनुसूची में स्तंभ 1 और 2 के नीचे विद्यमान कोयम्बटूर रेंज, कोयम्बटूर के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्—

उक्त अनुसूची में स्तंभ 1 में विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों 'क-रेंज मुदुरई और ख-रेंज, मुदुरई' के स्थान पर क्रमशः निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा।

"मुदुरई रेंज, मुदुरई" और

"तिरुनेलवेली रेंज, मुदुरई"

क-रेंज, कोयम्बटूर

ख-रेंज, कोयम्बटूर

1. कम्पनी सर्किल-1, 2 और 5 कोयम्बटूर।
2. कोयम्बटूर सर्किल।
3. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सर्किल, कोयम्बटूर (भूतपूर्व सर्किल)
4. सर्किल 1 कोयम्बटूर।
5. सर्किल 2 कोयम्बटूर
6. अनिश्चित लाभ कर सर्किल, कोयम्बटूर और इरोड।
7. मिटी सर्किल-1 कोयम्बटूर (सभी खण्ड)
8. प्रोटोकमंड सर्किल (सभी खण्ड)
1. कम्पनी सर्किल 3 और 1 कोयम्बटूर
2. मिटी सर्किल, कोयम्बटूर
3. सेलरी सर्किल, कोयम्बटूर
4. पोलासी सर्किल (सभी खण्ड)
5. इरोड सर्किल (सभी खण्ड)
6. तिरुपुर सर्किल
7. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सर्किल, कोयम्बटूर (6-10-75 में बना नया सर्किल)

जहां कोई आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज में किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहां उस आयकर सर्किल वार्ड या जिला या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिसमें वह आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर प्रायुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व संबंधित अपीलों, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आयकर प्रायुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 4-4-77 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं. 1701 (फा. सं. 261/15/77-आई. टी. 0 जे.)]

New Delhi, the 1st April, 1977

S.O. 2877.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments in its notification No. 1193 (F. No. 261/19/75-ITJ) dated 1-1-1976 as amended from time to time.

In the said schedule under column 2 against Salem Range, Salem, Serial No. 6 viz., "Erode Circle (All sections)" shall be deleted.

In the said schedule under columns 1 and 2 for the existing Coimbatore Range, Coimbatore the following shall be substituted namely :—

In the said schedule under column 1 for the existing entries A-Range, Madurai and B-Range Madurai, the following shall be substituted respectively, namely,

"Madurai Range, Madurai"

"Tirunelveli Range, Madurai".

A-Range, Coimbatore.

1. Company Circles-I, II & V, Coimbatore.
2. Coimbatore Circle.
3. Special Survey Circle, Coimbatore. (Erstwhile Circle)

1	2
A-Range, Coimbatore	4. Circle-I, Coimbatore. 5. Circle II, Coimbatore. 6. Excess Profits Tax Circle, Coimbatore and Erode. 7. City Circle-I, Coimbatore (All Sections) 8. Ootacamund Circle (all sections)
B-Range, Coimbatore.	1. Company Circle III & IV, Coimbatore. 2. City Circle II, Coimbatore. (all sections) 3. Salary Circle, Coimbatore. 4. Pollachi Circle (all sections) 5. Erode Circle (all sections) 6. Tirupur Circle. 7. Special Survey Circle, Coimbatore (new circle formed with effect from 6-10-75)

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-Tax of the ranges from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the range to whom the said circle, Ward or District of part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 4-4-77.

[No. 1701(F. No. 261/15/77-ITJ)]

EXPLANATORY NOTE

These amendments have become necessary on account of redesignation of Coimbatore Range, Coimbatore as A-Range, Coimbatore and creation of B-Range, Coimbatore and transfer of Erode Circle from Appellate Assistant Commissioner, Salem Range, Salem.

(The above note does not form a part of the Notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

का० प्रा० 2878:—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रस्तुत शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस संबंध में अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 1045 (फा० सं० 261, 16, 76 आई टी जे) तारीख 2-2-1976 और सं० 1382 (फा० सं० 261, 1, 76 आई टी जे) तारीख 1-7-76 को भी ग्रहण: उपांतरित करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निवेश देता है, कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयकर प्रायुक्त (अपील) उमके स्तम्भ 2 में तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सफिलों, वार्डों और जिलों में आयकर से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और प्रायों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे :-

अनुसूची

रेंज	आयकर सफिल, वार्ड एवं जिले
1	2
सहायक आयकर प्रायुक्त (अपील) क रेंज, नागपुर	1. आयकर अधिकारी, क-वार्ड, नागपुर 2. -यथोक्त- ख-वार्ड, नागपुर 3. -यथोक्त- ग-वार्ड, नागपुर 4. -यथोक्त- घ-वार्ड, नागपुर 5. -यथोक्त- केन्द्रीय सफिल, नागपुर

1	2
6. -यथोक्त- केन्द्रीय सफिल-2, नागपुर	7. -यथोक्त- केन्द्रीय सफिल-3, नागपुर
8. आयकर अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय सफिल-4, नागपुर	9. -यथोक्त- क-वार्ड, गोंडिया
10. -यथोक्त- ख-वार्ड, गोंडिया	11. प्रथम प्राथमिक अधिकारी, वेतन सफिल, नागपुर
12. द्वितीय प्राथमिक अधिकारी, वेतन सफिल, नागपुर	13. प्राथमिक अधिकारी, संग्रहण नागपुर
14. -यथोक्त- सहायक, 13, नागपुर	15. -यथोक्त- सहायक 8, नागपुर
16. -यथोक्त- सहायक 3, नागपुर	1. आयकर अधिकारी, ग-वार्ड, नागपुर
2. -यथोक्त- ख-वार्ड, नागपुर	3. -यथोक्त- क-वार्ड, नागपुर
4. -यथोक्त- छ-वार्ड, नागपुर	5. -यथोक्त- ज-वार्ड, नागपुर
6. -यथोक्त- य-वार्ड, नागपुर	7. -यथोक्त- ट-वार्ड, नागपुर
8. -यथोक्त- ठ-वार्ड, नागपुर	9. -यथोक्त- ड-वार्ड, नागपुर
10. -यथोक्त- न-वार्ड, नागपुर	11. -यथोक्त- त-वार्ड, नागपुर
12. आयकर अधिकारी, नगर सफिल, नागपुर	13. -यथोक्त- न्यास एवं ई डी सफिल, नागपुर
14. -यथोक्त- विशेष सर्वेक्षण सफिल, नागपुर	15. -यथोक्त- क-वार्ड, जखपुर
16. -यथोक्त- ख-वार्ड, जखपुर	1. आयकर अधिकारी, क-वार्ड, अकोला
2. आयकर अधिकारी, ख-वार्ड, अकोला	3. आयकर अधिकारी, ग-वार्ड, अकोला
4. -यथोक्त- घ-वार्ड, अकोला	5. -यथोक्त- ङ-वार्ड, अकोला
6. -यथोक्त- च-वार्ड, अकोला	7. -यथोक्त- सर्वेक्षण सफिल, अकोला
8. आयकर अधिकारी, खामगांव	9. आयकर अधिकारी, क-वार्ड, अमरावती
10. -यथोक्त- ख-वार्ड, अमरावती	11. -यथोक्त- ग-वार्ड, अमरावती
12. -यथोक्त- घ-वार्ड, अमरावती	13. -यथोक्त- यवातमल
14. -यथोक्त- क-वार्ड, यवातमल	15. -यथोक्त- ख-वार्ड, यवातमल

सहायक आयकर प्रायुक्त अकोला रेंज, अकोला

1	2
16. आयकर अधिकारी क-वार्ड, वाघी	
17. -यथोक्त- ख-वार्ड, वाघी	
सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील, श्रीरंगाबाद रेंज, श्रीरंगाबाद ।	1. आय-कर अधिकारी, क-वार्ड, श्रीरंगा-बाद
	2. -यथोक्त- ख-वार्ड, श्रीरंगा-बाद
	3. -यथोक्त- ग-वार्ड, श्रीरंगा-बाद
	4. -यथोक्त- विशेष सर्वेक्षण सर्किल, श्रीरंगाबाद
	5. -यथोक्त- क-वार्ड, नानदेव
	6. -यथोक्त- ख-वार्ड, नानदेव
	7. -यथोक्त- क-वार्ड, जलना
	8. -यथोक्त- ख-वार्ड, जलना
	9. -यथोक्त- न्यास सर्किल जलना
	10. -यथोक्त- क-वार्ड, लातूर
	11. -यथोक्त- परबती
	12. -यथोक्त- भीर

जहाँ कोई आय-कर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वही उस आयकर सर्किल वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आय-सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्वलिखित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसका उक्त सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 4-4-77 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1702 (फ़ा० सं० 261/14/77-आई टी जे)]

S.O. 2878:—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in partial modification of Board's notification No. 1045 (F. No. 261/16/76-ITJ) dated 16th August, 1975 and Notification No. 1216 (F. No. 261/1/76-ITJ) dated 2-2-1976 and also No. 1382 (F. No. 261/1/76-ITJ) dated 1-7-1976, the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Incometax of the Range specified in Column 1 of the schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all the persons and income assessed to Income tax in the Incometax Circle, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 1 thereof:

SCHEDULE

Range 1	Incometax Circle, Ward & District 2	3
Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Incometax A-Range, Nagpur.	1. Incometax Officer, A-ward, Nagpur.	
	2. -do- B-Ward, Nagpur.	
	3. -do- F-Ward, Nagpur.	
	4. -do- I-Ward, Nagpur.	
	5. -do- Central Cir. I, Nagpur.	

1	2	3
	6. Incometax Officer, Central Circle-II, Nagpur.	
	7. -do- Central Cir. III, Nagpur.	
	8. -do- Central Cir. IV, Nagpur.	
	9. -do- A-ward, Gondia.	
	10. -do- B-ward, Gondia.	
	11. Ist Incometax Officer, Salary Circle, Nagpur.	
	12. 2nd Incometax Officer, Salary Circle, Nagpur.	
	13. Income-tax Officer, Collection Nagpur.	
	14. -do- Asstt. XIII, Nagpur.	
	15. -do- Asst. VIII Nagpur.	
	16. -do- Ass. III Nagpur.	
Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Incometax B-Range, Nagpur.	1. Incometax Officer, C-Ward, Nagpur.	
	2. -do- D-Ward, Nagpur.	
	3. -do- E-Ward, Nagpur.	
	4. -do- G-Ward, Nagpur.	
	5. -do- H-Ward, Nagpur.	
	6. -do- J-Ward, Nagpur.	
	7. -do- K-Ward, Nagpur.	
	8. -do- L-Ward, Nagpur.	
	9. -do- M-Ward, Nagpur.	
	10. -do- N-Ward, Nagpur.	
	11. -do- P-Ward, Nagpur.	
	12. -do- City Circle, Nagpur.	
	13. -do- Trust-Cum-E. D. Circle Nagpur.	
	14. -do- Spl. Sur. Cir. Nagpur.	
	15. -do- A-Ward, Chandrapur.	
	16. -do- B-Ward, Chadrapur.	
Appellate Assistant Commissioner Akola Range, Akola.	1. -do- A-Ward, Akola.	
	2. -do- B-Ward, Akola.	
	3. -do- C-Ward, Akola.	
	4. -do- D-Ward, Akola.	
	5. -do- E-Ward, Akola.	
	6. -do- ACED, Akola.	
	7. -do- Survey Circle, Akola.	
	8. -do- Khamgaon.	
	9. -do- A-Ward, Amravati.	
	10. -do- B-Ward, Amravati.	
	11. -do- C-Ward, Amravati.	
	12. -do- D-Ward, Amravati.	
	13. -do- Yavatmal.	
	14. -do- A-Ward, Yavatmal.	
	15. -do- B-Ward, Yavatmal.	
	16. -do- A-Ward, Wardha.	
	17. -do- B-Ward, Wardha.	
Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Auranga ba. Range—Aurangabad.	1. Incometax Officer, A-Ward, Aurangabad.	
	2. -do- B-Ward, Aurangabad.	
	3. -do- C-Ward, Aurangabad.	
	4. -do- Spl. Survey Cir. Aurangabad.	
	5. -do- A-Ward, Nanded.	
	6. -do- B-Ward, Nanded.	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
7.	Incometax	A-Ward, Jalna.			4. ग-वार्ड, मेरठ ।
8.	Officer	B-Ward, Jalna.			5. सकिल 2, ग-वार्ड मेरठ ।
9.	-do-	Trust Circle, Jalna			6. क-वार्ड, मेरठ ।
10.	-do-	A-Ward, Latur.			7. सकिल 2, क-वार्ड मेरठ ।
11.	-do-	Parbhani.			8. छ-वार्ड मेरठ ।
12.	-do-	Bhir.			9. सकिल 2, छ-वार्ड मेरठ ।

Where an Incometax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one Range to another Range, Appeal arising out of assessments made in that I.T. Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range from whom the Incometax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date of this Notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District, part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 4-4-77.

[No. 1702 (F. No. 261/14/77-JTJ)]

का० भा० 2879.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए और इस संबंध में सभी पूर्वतन अधिसूचनाओं को अधिकांत करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष-कर बोर्ड निवेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तंभ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तंभ 3 में तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सकिलों, वार्डों और जिलों में आयकर या अधिकर से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे:—

अनुसूची		
क्रम	रेंज	आयकर सकिल, वार्ड और जिले
1	2	3
1. रेंज 1, मेरठ		1. सकिल 1, मेरठ । 2. क-वार्ड, मेरठ । 3. सकिल-1, क-वार्ड, मेरठ । 4. क-वार्ड, मेरठ । 5. सकिल-1, क-वार्ड, मेरठ । 6. छ-वार्ड, मेरठ । 7. सकिल-1, छ-वार्ड, मेरठ । 8. ज-वार्ड, मेरठ । 9. सकिल-३, ज-वार्ड, मेरठ । 10. ज-वार्ड, मेरठ । 11. सकिल-३, वार्ड, मेरठ । 12. सकिल-३, विशेष वार्ड, मेरठ । 13. अतिरिक्त क-वार्ड, मेरठ । 14. सकिल-३, अतिरिक्त क-वार्ड, मेरठ । 15. गाजियाबाद सकिल, गाजियाबाद । 16. विशेष सकिल, गाजियाबाद ।
2. रेंज 2, मेरठ ।		1. सकिल 2, मेरठ । 2. क-वार्ड, मेरठ । 3. सकिल 2, क-वार्ड, मेरठ ।

3. मुजफ्फर नगर सकिल, मुजफ्फर नगर ।	1. मुजफ्फर नगर सकिल, मुजफ्फर नगर । 7. शमसी सकिल, मुजफ्फर नगर स्थान । 3. सम्पदा-शुल्क, एवं आयकर सकिल, देहरादून । 4. सम्पदा-शुल्क, एवं आयकर आफिसर, मुजफ्फर नगर ।
4. देहरादून रेंज, देहरादून ।	1. देहरादून । 7. सहारनपुर । 3. रुड़की । 4. ऋषिकेश । 5. रुड़की स्थित हरिद्वार ।

जहां कोई आयकर सकिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहां उस आयकर सकिल, वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आयकर सकिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व संबंधित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सकिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी ।

यह अधिसूचना 4-4-1977 से प्रभावी होगी ।

[सं० 1703 (का० सं० 261/17/77-आई टी जे)]

S.O. 2879.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Incometax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in supersession of all previous Notification in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in column (2) of the schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and income assessed to Income-tax or super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column (3).

SCHEDULE

S. No. Range	Incometax, Circle, Wards, Districts
1. Range-I, Meerut.	1. Circle I, Meerut. 2. A-Ward, Meerut. 3. Circle-I, A-Ward, Meerut.

(1)	(2)	(3)
		4. D-Ward, Meerut. 5. Circle-I, D-Ward, Meerut. 6. E-Ward, Meerut. 7. Circle-I, E-Ward, Meerut. 8. H-Ward Meerut. 9. Circle-I, H-Ward, Meerut. 10. J-Ward, Meerut. 11. Circle I, J-Ward Meerut. 12. Circle-I, Special Ward, Meerut. 13. Additional A-Ward Meerut. 14. Circle I, Additional A-Ward, Meerut. 15. Ghaziabad Circle, Ghaziabad. 16. Special Circle, Ghaziabad.
2. Range II, Meerut .		1. Circle II, Meerut. 2. B-Ward, Meerut. 3. Circle II, B-Ward, Meerut. 4. C-Ward, Meerut. 5. Circle II, C-Ward, Meerut. 6. F-Ward, Meerut. 7. Circle II, F-Ward, Meerut. 8. G-Ward, Meerut. 9. Circle II, G-Ward, Meerut. 10. Additional. G Ward, Meerut. 11. Special Survey Circle, Meerut. 12. Project Circle, Meerut. 13. Circle II, K-Ward, Meerut. 14. Salary Circle, Meerut. 15. Hapur Circle, Hapur.
3. Muzaffarnagar Range, Muzaffarnagar.		1. Muzaffarnagar Circle, Muzaffarnagar. 2. Shamli Circle, at Muzaffarnagar. 3. Estate-Duty-cum-Incometax Circle, Dehradun. 4. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Office Muzaffarnagar.
4. Dehradun Range, Dehradun.		1. Dehradun. 2. Saharanpur. 3. Roorkee. 4. Rishikesh. 5. Hardwar at Roorkee.

Where an Income tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income tax of the Range to whom that said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 4-4-1977.

[No. 1703 (F. No. 261/17/77-ITJ)]

का० आ० 2880.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए और हम सम्बन्ध में सभी पूर्वतन अधिसूचनाओं को अधिकांश करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तम्भ 2 में तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सफिलों, वार्डों और जिलों में आयकर या अधिकर

से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे :—

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	रेंज	आयकर सफिल, वार्ड और जिले
1. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील), केन्द्रीय रेंज, जयपुर		1. केन्द्रीय सफिल, जयपुर 2. कम्पनी सफिल, जयपुर 3. भरतपुर स्थित सभी वार्ड/सफिल
2. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त क रेंज, जयपुर		1. क, ख और ग वार्ड, जयपुर 2. सम्पदा शुल्क एवं आय कर सफिल, जयपुर 3. वैतन सफिल, जयपुर 4. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सफिल, जयपुर 5. भलवार स्थित सभी वार्ड/सफिल
3. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त [ख रेंज, जयपुर		1. जयपुर स्थित सभी वार्ड/सफिल उनसे भिन्न जो सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) केन्द्रीय रेंज जयपुर और सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) क रेंज जयपुर के सामने विनिर्दिष्ट हैं। 2. (i) सवाई माधोपुर (ii) सिकार (iii) भुंभु स्थित सभी वार्ड/सफिल
4. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त अजमेर रेंज, अजमेर		(i) अजमेर (ii) बेवार स्थित सभी वार्ड/सफिल
5. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) कोटा रेंज, कोटा		(i) कोटा (ii) बुंदी (iii) झालावाड़ स्थित सभी वार्ड/सफिल
6. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त, (अपील) बीकानेर रेंज, बीकानेर		1 (i) बीकानेर, (ii) श्रीगंगानगर (iii) हनुमानगढ़ (iv) नागौर (v) चूरु स्थित सभी वार्ड/सफिल
7. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) क रेंज, जोधपुर		1. क, ख और ग वार्ड, जोधपुर 2. केन्द्रीय सफिल, जोधपुर 3. (i) बाड़मेर (ii) सिरोही (iii) जालोर स्थित सभी वार्ड/सफिल 4. सम्पदा शुल्क एवं आयकर सफिल, जोधपुर
8. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) ख रेंज, जोधपुर		1. जोधपुर स्थित सभी वार्ड/सफिल उनसे भिन्न जो सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) क रेंज जोधपुर के सामने विनिर्दिष्ट हैं। 2. पाली स्थित सभी वार्ड/सफिल
9. सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) उदयपुर रेंज, उदयपुर		1. (i) उदयपुर, (ii) चित्तौड़गढ़ (iii) भीलवाड़ा स्थित सभी वार्ड/सफिल

जहाँ कोई आयकर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आयकर सफिल वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किये गये निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आयकर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर प्रायुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व सम्बन्धित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आयकर प्रायुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 7-4-1977 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1704(फा० सं० 261/16/77-आई०टी०जे०)]

S.O. 2880.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in super-session of all the previous Notifications in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby directs that Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Ranges, specified in column 1 of the Schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and income assessed to income-tax or super-tax in the Income-tax Circles/Wards and districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof :—

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Range	Income-tax Circles/Wards & Districts
1	2	3
1.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax Central Range, Jaipur.	1. Central Circle, Jaipur. 2. Companies Circles, Jaipur. 3. All Wards/Circles at Bharatpur.
2.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax A-Range, Jaipur.	1. A, B & C-Wards, Jaipur. 2. Estate Duty Cum-I.t. Circles, Jaipur. 3. Salary Circles, Jaipur. 4. Special Survey Circles, Jaipur. 5. All Wards/Circles at Alwar.
3.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax B-Range, Jaipur.	1. All Wards/Circles at Jaipur, other than those specified against AAC, Central Range, Jaipur & AAC, A-Range, Jaipur. 2. All Wards/Circles at (i) Sawai Madhopur, (ii) Sikar, (iii) Jhunjhunu.
4.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax Ajmer Range, Ajmer.	1. All Wards/Circles at (i) Ajmer, (ii) Beawar.
5.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Kotah Range, Kotah.	1. All Wards/Circles at (i) Kotah (ii) Bundi, (iii) Jhalawar.
6.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax Bikaner Range, Bikaner.	1. All Wards/Circles at (i) Bikaner, (ii) Sriganganagar, (iii) Hanumangarh, (iv) Nagaur, (v) Churu.

1	2	3
7. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax A-Range, Jodhpur.	1. A, B & C-Wards, Jodhpur. 2. Central Circle, Jodhpur, 3. All Wards/Circles at (i) Barmer, (ii) Sirohi, (iii) Jalore. 4. Estate Duty-cum-I.T. Circle, Jodhpur	
8. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, B-Range, Jodhpur.	1. All Wards/Circles at Jodhpur other than those specified against AAC, A-Range, Jodhpur. 2. All Wards/Circles at Pali.	
9. Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Udaipur-Range, Udaipur.	1. All Wards/Circles at (i) Udaipur, (ii) Chittorgarh, (iii) Bhilwara.	

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Income-tax of the ranges from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District of part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 7-4-77.

[No. 1704 (F. No. 251/16/77-ITJ)]

फा० प्रा० 2881.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस सम्बन्ध में सभी पूर्वतन अधिसूचनाओं को अन्तर्गत: उपांतरित करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयकर प्रायुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तम्भ 3 में तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सफिलों, वार्डों और जिलों में आयकर या अधिकार से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे—

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	रेंज	आयकर सफिल, वार्ड और जिले
1	2	3
1. सं० प्रा० अ० 30 रेंज, नई दिल्ली	1. जिला VIII (7), (8), (9) और (10) नई दिल्ली। 2. जिला V (1), (2), (3), (4) (5) और (6) नई दिल्ली	
2. सं० प्रा० अ०—ण रेंज, नई दिल्ली	(1) समस्त सरकारी वेतन सफिल, नई दिल्ली (2) सभी निजी वेतन सफिल, नई दिल्ली (3) आयकर अधिकारी विशेष कार्य अधिकारी, कृषि, धन कर शाखा, नई दिल्ली। (4) आयकर एवं धन कर सफिल VII, नई दिल्ली।	

1	2	3
3. स० आ० प्र० 'अ' रेंज नई दिल्ली (नवनिमित्त)	(1) जिला VIII (1), (2), (2) प्रतिरिक्त नई दिल्ली	(2) जिला VIII बाईं क, क (प्रतिरिक्त) ख, ख (प्रतिरिक्त), ख (प्रति० 1), (ख प्रति० 2), सी डी० डी० (1) ई० एफ० एफ० (प्रति०) नई दिल्ली।
	(3) क I, क-II, क-III, क-I, क-I (1) और 1(1) जिला, नई दिल्ली।	(4) आयकर एवं धन कर सर्किल III, नई दिल्ली।
	(5) प्रतिदाय सर्किल, नई दिल्ली।	(6) जिला II (12), (12) प्रति० (13) (14), (15) और (16), नई दिल्ली।

जहाँ कोई आयकर सर्किल, बाईं या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आयकर सर्किल, बाईं या जिला या उसके भाग में किये गये निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आयकर सर्किल, बाईं या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व लम्बित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सर्किल, बाईं या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 11-4-77 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1706 (फा० सं० 261/2/77-आई०टी०जे०)]

S.O 2881.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in partial modification of all previous notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in Column 2 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of the persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or Super Tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards, and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in Col. 3. thereof.

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Ranges	Income-tax Circle/Wards & Districts.
1	2	3
1. AAC-'E' Range, New Delhi.	1. District-VIII (7), (8), (9) & (10), New Delhi. 2. District-V(1),(2), (3), (4), (5) & (6), New Delhi.	
2. AAC-'O' Range, New Delhi	(1) All Government Salary Circles, New Delhi. (2) All Private Salary Circles, N. Delhi. (3) Income-tax Officer (Office on Special Duty, Agricultural, Wealth-tax Branch), New Delhi. (4) Income-tax-cum-Wealth-Tax Circle-VII, New Delhi.	

1	2	3
3. AAC-'Q' Range, New Delhi (Newly created).	(1) District-VIII (1), (2), (2) Addl., New Delhi. (2) District-VIII, Ward A, A(Addl. B,B (Addl.), B (Addl.I), B(Addl II), C, D, D(I), E, F.F. (Addl.) N. Delhi. (3) A-I, A-II, A-III, A-IV, A-IV(1), and 1(I), District, New Delhi. (4) Income-tax-cum-Wealth-Tax Circles VII, New Delhi. (5) Refund Circle, New Delhi. (6) District-II (12), (12) Addl., (13), (14), (15) and (16), New Delhi.	

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one range to another Range, Appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Wards or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of the Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Income-tax of the ranges from whom the Income-tax Circle, Wards or Districts or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification takes effect be transferred and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the range to whom the said Officer, Ward or District of part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 11-4-77.

[No. 1706(F. No. 261/2/77-ITJ)]

फा० आ० 2882.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस सम्बन्ध में सभी पूर्वतन अधिसूचनाओं को अधिकांश करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निवेश वेता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तम्भ (3) में तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सर्किलों, बाईं और जिलों में आयकर या अधिकतर से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और प्रायों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे:—

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	रेंज	आयकर सर्किल, बाईं और जिले
1	2	3
1. स० आ० क० आ० (अपील) प्र० रे०-1 अहमदाबाद	1. सर्किल 1, अहमदाबाद 2. सर्किल VI, अहमदाबाद	
2. स० आ० क० आ० (अपील) प्र० रेंज-II, अहमदाबाद	1. सर्किल-II, अहमदाबाद 2. सम्पदा शुल्क सर्किल, अहमदाबाद	
3. स० आ० क० आ० (अपील) प्र० रेंज III, अहमदाबाद	1. सर्किल III, अहमदाबाद	
4. स० आ० क० आ० (अपील) प्र० रेंज IV अहमदाबाद	1. सर्किल IV क (विशेष), अहमदाबाद सर्किल IV, बाईं ग (राजस्व), अहमदाबाद सर्किल-VI, प्रतिरिक्त बाईं ग (राजस्व), अहमदाबाद। सर्किल IV, बाईं छ (सहायक), अहमदाबाद	

1

2

3

1

2

3

सकिल-IV, बाई ज (सहायक),
अहमदाबाद
सकिल-IV, बाई य (सहायक),
अहमदाबाद

2. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सकिल-IV, अहमदा-
बाद

5. स० आ० क० आ०
(अपील) अ० रेंज V,
अहमदाबाद

1. सकिल, अहमदाबाद
2. मेहुपाना सकिल
3. पालनपुर सकिल
4. पाटन सकिल

6. स० आ० क० आ०
(अपील) अ० रेंज VI,
अहमदाबाद

1. कम्पनी सकिल III, अहमदाबाद
2. कम्पनी सकिल IV, अहमदाबाद
3. कम्पनी सकिल-IX, अहमदाबाद
4. कम्पनी सकिल-X, अहमदाबाद
5. कम्पनी सकिल XI, अहमदाबाद
6. कम्पनी सकिल XII, अहमदाबाद
7. कम्पनी सकिल- अहमदाबाद।

7. स० आ० क० आ० (अपील)
अ० रेंज VII, अहमदाबाद

1. कम्पनीज सकिल I, अहमदाबाद
2. कम्पनीज सकिल II, अहमदाबाद
3. कम्पनीज सकिल V, अहमदाबाद
4. कम्पनीज सकिल VI, अहमदाबाद
5. कम्पनीज सकिल VII, अहमदाबाद
6. कम्पनीज सकिल VIII, अहमदाबाद
7. विशेष अन्वेषण सकिल, अहमदाबाद

8. स० आ० क० आ० (अपील)
अ० रेंज VIII, अहमदा-
बाद

1. सकिल IV, अहमदाबाद
सिवाय :
सकिल IV, क (विशेष) अहमदाबाद
सकिल IV, बाई ग (राजस्व),
अहमदाबाद
सकिल IV, प्रतिरिक्त बाई ग (राजस्व),
अहमदाबाद
सकिल IV, बाई घ (राजस्व), अहमदाबाद
सकिल IV, बाई छ (सहायक), अहमदा-
बाद
सकिल IV, बाई ज (सहायक),
अहमदाबाद
सकिल IV, बाई य (सहायक),
अहमदाबाद

9. स० आ० क० आ० (अपील)
अ० रेंज बड़ौदा,

1. सकिल II, बड़ौदा
2. सकिल III, बड़ौदा
3. ब्रोच सकिल
4. गोधरा सकिल
5. नवमारी सकिल
6. पतलव सकिल
7. सम्पदा-शुल्क सकिल, बड़ौदा

10. स० आ० क० आ० (अपील)
ख रेंज, बड़ौदा

1. सकिल I, बड़ौदा
2. आनख सकिल
3. नाडियाद सकिल

11. स० आ० क० आ० (अपील)
क रेंज, सूरत

1. सकिल II, सूरत
2. सकिल III, सूरत
3. विशेष प्रयोग सकिल, सूरत

12. स० आ० क० आ० (अपील) 1. सकिल II, सूरत
ख रेंज, सूरत 2. बुलसर असकिल,
3. भापी सकिल

13. स० आ० क० आ० (अपील) 1. राजकोट सकिल
राजकोट रेंज, राजकोट 2. मोरभी सकिल
3. सम्पदा शुल्क सकिल, राजकोट

14. स० आ० क० आ० (अपील) 1. जामनगर सकिल
जामनगर रेंज, जामनगर 2. विशेष अन्वेषण सकिल जामनगर
3. भुज सकिल
4. जूनागढ़ सकिल
5. पोरबन्दर सकिल

15. स० आ० क० आ० (अपील) 1. भावनगर सकिल
भावनगर रेंज, भावनगर। 2. भमरेली सकिल
3. सुरेन्द्र नगर सकिल

जहाँ कोई आयकर सकिल, बाई या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आयकर सकिल, बाई या जिले या उसके भाग में किये गये निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आयकर सकिल, बाई या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व लिखित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उस सकिल, बाई या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 19-4-77 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1707 (फा० सं० 261/18/77 आई० टी० जे०)]

S.O.2882.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the I.T. Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling in that behalf and in supersession of all the previous Notifications in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the ranges specified in column (2) of the Schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of all persons & incomes assessed to Income-tax in the Income-tax Circles by the Income-tax Officers specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) thereof :—

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Range	Income Tax Circles/wards, Districts
1	2	3
1. A.A.C., A.R.I. Ahmedabad.	1. Circle-I, Ahmedabad.	
2. A.A.C., A.R.II, Ahmedabad.	2. Circle-VI, Ahmedabad.	
3. A.A.C., A.R. III, Ahmedabad.	1. Circle-II, Ahmedabad.	
4. A.A.C., A.R. IV, Ahmedabad.	2. Estate Duty Circle, Ahmedabad.	
	1. Circle-III, Ahmedabad.	
	1. Circle-IV, A (Spl), Ahmedabad.	
	Circle-IV, Ward-C (Rev.), Ahmedabad.	
	Circle-V, Addl. Ward-C (Rev.), Ahmedabad.	

जहाँ कोई आयकर सकिल, बाई या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आयकर सकिल, बाई या जिले या उसके भाग में किये गये निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आयकर सकिल, बाई या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व लिखित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उस सकिल, बाई या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 19-4-77 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1707 (फा० सं० 261/18/77 भाई० टी० जे०)]

S.O.2882.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the I.T. Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling in that behalf and in supersession of all the previous Notifications in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the ranges specified in column (2) of the Schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of all persons & incomes assessed to Income-tax in the Income-tax Circles by the Income-tax Officers specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) thereof :—

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Range	Income Tax Circles/Wards, Districts
1	2	3
1. A.A.C., A.R.I. Ahmedabad.		1. Circle-I, Ahmedabad. 2. Circle-VI, Ahmedabad.
2. A.A.C., A.R.II, Ahmedabad.		1. Circle-II, Ahmedabad. 2. Estate Duty Circle, Ahmedabad.
3. A.A.C., A.R. III, Ahmedabad.		1. Circle-III, Ahmedabad.
4. A.A.C., A.R. IV, Ahmedabad.		1. Circle-IV, A (Spl), Ahmedabad. Circle-IV, Ward-C (Rev.), Ahmedabad. Circle-V, Addl. Ward-C (Rev.), Ahmedabad.

1	2	3
		Circle-IV, Ward-G (Asstt.), Ahmedabad.
		Circle-IV, Ward-H (Asstt.) Ahmedabad.
		Circle-IV, Ward-J (Asstt.) Ahmedabad.
	2. Special Survey Circle-IV, Ahmedabad.	
5. A.A.C., A.R.V., Ahmedabad.	1. Circle-V, Ahmedabad.	
	2. Mehsana Circle.	
	3. Palanpur Circle.	
	4. Patan Circle.	
6. A.A.C., A.R.VI, Ahmedabad.	1. Companies Circle-III, Ahmedabad.	
	2. Companies Circle-IV, Ahmedabad.	
	3. Companies Circle-IX, Ahmedabad.	
	4. Companies Circle-X, Ahmedabad.	
	5. Companies Circle-XI, Ahmedabad.	
	6. Companies Circle-XII, Ahmedabad.	
	7. Central Circle, Ahmedabad.	
7. A.A.C., A.R. VII, Ahmedabad.	1. Companies Circle-I, Ahmedabad.	
	2. Companies Circle-II, Ahmedabad.	
	3. Companies Circle-V, Ahmedabad.	
	4. Companies Circle-VI, Ahmedabad.	
	5. Companies Circle-VII, Ahmedabad.	
	6. Companies Circle-VIII, Ahmedabad.	
	7. Special Investigation Circles, Ahmedabad.	
8. A.A.C., A.R. VIII, Ahmedabad.	1. Circle-IV, Ahmedabad.	
	Except :	
	Circle-IV-A (Spl), Ahmedabad.	
	Circle-IV, Ward-C (Rev.) Ahmedabad.	
	Circle-IV, Addl. Ward-C (Rev.) Ahmedabad.	
	Circle-IV, Ward-D (Rev.), Ahmedabad.	
	Circle-IV, Ward-IG (Asstt.), Ahmedabad.	
	Circle-IV, Ward-H (Asstt.), Ahmedabad.	
	Circle-IV, Ward-j (Asstt.) Ahmedabad.	
9. A.A.C., A-Range, Baroda.	1. Circle-II, Baroda.	
	2. Circle-III, Baroda.	
	3. Broach Circle.	
	4. Godhra Circle.	
	5. Navsari Circle.	
	6. Petlad Circle.	
	7. Estate Duty Circle, Baroda.	
10. A.A.C., B-Range, Baroda.	1. Circle-I, Baroda.	
	2. Anand Circle.	
	3. Nadiad Circle.	
11. A.A.C., A-Range, Surat.	1. Circle-I, Surat.	
	2. Circle-III, Surat.	
	3. Special Investigation Circles, Surat.	
12. A.A.C., B-Range, Surat.	1. Circle-II, Surat.	
	2. Bulsar Circle.	
	3. Vapi Circle.	
13. A.A.C., Rajkot Range, Rajkot.	1. Rajkot Circle.	
	2. Morvi Circle.	
	3. Estate Duty Circle, Rajkot.	
14. A.A.C. Jamnagar Range, Jamnagar.	1. Jamnagar Circle.	
	2. Special Investigation Circle, Jamnagar.	
	3. Bhuj Circle.	
	4. Junagadh Circle.	
	5. Porbandar Circle.	
15. A.A.C., Bhavnagar Range, Bhavnagar.	1. Bhavnagar Circle.	
	2. Amreli Circle.	
	3. Surendranagar Circle.	

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward and District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one range to another range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part

thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification shall take effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from the 19-4-77.

[No. 1707(F. No. 261/18/77-ITJ)]

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The amendments have become necessary consequent on creation of new A. A. C. Ranges. The nomenclature of following ranges has been changed as mentioned below :—

Existing Nomenclature	Revised Nomenclature
A.A.C., A.R.IV, Ahmedabad	A.A.C., A.R.IV, Ahmedabad
A.A.C., A.R.VI, Ahmedabad.	A.A.C., A.R.VII, Ahmedabad (newly created)
A.A.C., A.R.VI, Ahmedabad.	A.A.C., A.R.VI, Ahmedabad
A.A.C., A.R.VI, Ahmedabad.	A.A.C., A.R.VII, Ahmedabad (newly created)
A.A.C. Surat Range, Surat.	A.A.C., A-Range, Surat.
	A.A.C., B-Range, Surat. (newly created)

(The above Note does not form a part of the Notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

का० आ० 2883 :—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस सम्बन्ध में समय समय पर यथासंगोषित अपनी पूर्ववर्त अधिसूचना सं० 748 (फा० सं० 261/7/74 आई० टी० जे०) तारीख 10 अक्टूबर, 1974 को संशोधन: उपांतरित करने हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष पर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची के क्रम सं० 5 और 6 और उनके मामले की प्रविष्टियों का लोप किया जाएगा और उनके स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टियाँ अन्तःस्थापित की जायेगी:—

अनुसूची

क्रम	रेंज	आयकर अधिकारी, वार्ड और जिले
1	2	3
5. सं० आ० क० आ० (अपील)	विशेष रेंज, जबलपुर।	1. आयकर अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय सिकल, जबलपुर।
		2. आयकर अधिकारी, विशेष सम्पदा शुल्क एवं आयकर सिकल, जबलपुर।
		3. आयकर अधिकारी, क-वार्ड, जबलपुर।
		4. आयकर अधिकारी, क-I वार्ड, जबलपुर।
		5. आयकर अधिकारी, क-II वार्ड, जबलपुर।
		6. आयकर अधिकारी, ग-वार्ड, जबलपुर।
		7. आयकर अधिकारी, क-वार्ड, सतना।
		8. सम्पदा शुल्क का सहायक नियंत्रक, जबलपुर।
6. सं० आ० क० (अपील)	जबलपुर	1. आयकर अधिकारी, विशेष सर्वेक्षण सिकल, जबलपुर।
		2. आयकर अधिकारी, घ-वार्ड, जबलपुर।
		3. आयकर अधिकारी, ङ-वार्ड, जबलपुर।
		4. आयकर अधिकारी, झ-वार्ड, जबलपुर।
		5. आयकर अधिकारी, छिंदवाड़ा।
		6. आयकर अधिकारी, क-वार्ड, छिंदवाड़ा।
		7. आयकर अधिकारी, ख-वार्ड, छिंदवाड़ा।

1	2	3
		8. आयकर अधिकारी, दमोह ।
		9. आयकर अधिकारी, ख-वार्ड, सागर ।
		10. आयकर अधिकारी, ख-वार्ड, सागर ।
		11. आयकर अधिकारी, ग-वार्ड, सागर ।
		12. आयकर अधिकारी ब-वार्ड, सागर ।
		13. आयकर अधिकारी, सर्वेक्षण सक्षिप्त जबलपुर ।
		14. प्रतिरिक्त आयकर अधिकारी, सर्वेक्षण सक्षिप्त, जबलपुर ।
		ऐसे मामलों में जिनकी वर्तमान अधिकारिता सी० आई० टी० म० प्र० की अधिसूचना सं० 19/आई० टी०/एम० पी०/72 तारीख 25-7-1977 के अनुसार आयकर अधिकारी दमोह में निहित है आयकर अधिकारी, क-वार्ड सागर के आदेशों के विरुद्ध सं० आ० क० आ० (अपील) विशेष रेंज (भूतपूर्व के पास लम्बित सभी अपीलें) ।
7. सं० आ० कर आयुक्त (अपील) ख-रेंज, जबलपुर ।		1. आयकर अधिकारी, ख-वार्ड, जबलपुर ।
		2. आयकर अधिकारी, एक० वार्ड, जबलपुर ।
		3. आयकर अधिकारी, ग-वार्ड, जबलपुर ।
		4. आयकर अधिकारी, ज-वार्ड, जबलपुर ।
		5. आयकर अधिकारी, क-वार्ड, कटनी ।
		6. आयकर अधिकारी, ख-वार्ड, कटनी ।
		7. आयकर अधिकारी, ग-वार्ड, कटनी ।
		8. आयकर अधिकारी, ख-वार्ड, सतना ।
		9. प्रतिरिक्त आयकर अधिकारी, ख-वार्ड, सतना ।
		10. आयकर अधिकारी, ग-वार्ड, सतना ।
		11. आयकर अधिकारी, ब-वार्ड, सतना ।
		12. आयकर अधिकारी, रीवा ।
		13. आयकर अधिकारी, बालाघाट ।
		14. ऐसे मामलों में जिनकी वर्तमान अधिकारिता आ० क० आ० म० प्र० की अधिसूचना सं० एक० एच० ओ० 26/आई० टी०/एम० पी०/72 तारीख 25-7-1972 के अनुसार आ० कर अधिकारी, ख-वार्ड और ग-वार्ड कटनी में निहित है आयकर अधिकारी, क-वार्ड कटनी के आदेशों के विरुद्ध सं० आ० कर आ० (अपील) के पास लम्बित सभी अपीलें ।
		15. ऐसे मामलों जिनकी वर्तमान अधिकारिता आ० क० आ० म० प्र० की अधिसूचना सं० एक० एच० ओ० 22/आई० टी०/एम० पी०/72 तारीख 25-7-1977 के अनुसार आ० कर अधि०, ज-वार्ड, जबलपुर में निहित है। आयकर अधिकारी, ख-वार्ड जबलपुर के आदेशों के विरुद्ध सं० आ० कर आ० (अपील)

1	2	3
		विशेष रेंज जबलपुर (भूतपूर्व) के पास लम्बित सभी अपीलें ।
		क्रम सं० 7 पर विद्यमान प्रविष्टि अर्थात् सं० आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) रायपुर रेंज, रायपुर को (8) सं० आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) रायपुर रेंज, रायपुर ।
		यह अधिसूचना 25-4-1977 से प्रभावी होगी ।
		[सं० 1708 (फा० सं० 261/77-आई० टी० जे०)]

S.O. 2883.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf and in partial modification of their earlier Notification No. 748 (F. No. 261/74-ITJ) dated 10th October, 1974 as amended from time to time, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby direct that Sl. Nos. 5 and 6 and entries against them appearing in the Schedule to the above said Notification shall be deleted and in its place there shall be inserted the following Serial Numbers and entries :—

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Ranges	Income-tax Circles, Wards & Districts
1	2	3
5. A.A.C., Special Range, Jabalpur.		1. ITO, Central Circle, Jabalpur. 2. ITO, Special Estate Duty-Cum Income-tax Circle, Jabalpur. 3. ITO, A-Ward, Jabalpur. 4. ITO, A-I, Ward, Jabalpur. 5. ITO, A-II, Ward, Jabalpur. 6. ITO, C-Ward, Jabalpur. 7. ITO, A-Ward, Satna. 8. Asstt. Controller of Estate Duty, Jabalpur.
6. A.A.C., 'A' Range, Jabalpur.		1. ITO, Spl. Survey Circle, Jabalpur 2. ITO, D-Ward, Jabalpur. 3. ITO, E-Ward, Jabalpur. 4. ITO, J-Ward, Jabalpur. 5. ITO, Chhindwara. 6. ITO, A-Ward, Chhindwara. 7. ITO, B-Ward, Chhindwara. 8. ITO, Damoh. 9. ITO, A-Ward, Sagar. 10. ITO, B-Ward, Sagar. 11. ITO, C-Ward, Sagar. 12. ITO, D-Ward, Sagar. 13. ITO, Survey Circle, Jabalpur. 14. Addl. ITO, Survey Circle, Jabalpur.

All appeals pending with AAC, Spl. Range (earstwhile) Jabalpur against orders of ITO, A-Ward, Sagar in cases in which the present jurisdiction is vested with ITO Damoh vide CIT.MP's Notification No. 19/IT/MP/72 dt. 25-7-1972.

1	2	3
7. AAC, 'B' Range, Jabalpur.	1. ITO, B-Ward, Jabalpur. 2. ITO, F-Ward, Jabalpur. 3. ITO, G-Ward, Jabalpur. 4. ITO, H-Ward, Jabalpur. 5. ITO, A-Ward, Katni. 6. ITO, B-Ward, Katni. 7. ITO, C-Ward, Katni. 8. ITO, B-Ward, Satna. 9. Addl. ITO, B-Ward, Satna. 10. ITO, C-Ward, Satna. 11. ITO, D-Ward, Satna. 12. ITO, Rewa. 13. ITO, Balaghat.	
	14. All appeals pending with AAC, Spl. Range (erstwhile) Jabalpur against orders of ITO, A-Ward, Katni in cases in which jurisdiction is vested in ITO's. B-Ward & C-Ward, Katni as per CIT, MP's Notification F. No. 26/IT/MP/77 dated 25-7-1972.	
	15. All appeals pending with AAC, Spl. Range (erstwhile) Jabalpur against orders passed by ITO, B-Ward, Jabalpur in cases in which the present jurisdiction is vested in ITO, H-Ward, Jabalpur vide CIT, MP's Notification No. 22/IT/MP/72 dt. 25-7-1972.	

The existing entry at S. No. 7 viz., A.A.C., Raipur Range, Raipur shall be re-numbered as (8) AAC, Raipur Range, Raipur.

This Notification shall take effect from 25-4-77.

[No. 1708 (F. No. 261/77—ITJ)]

नई दिल्ली, 4 अप्रैल, 1977

क्रा० आ० 2884.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस सम्बन्ध में सभी पूर्वतन अधिसूचनाओं को अधिकांत करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तम्भ 3 में तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सफिलों, वार्डों और जिलों में आयकर या अधिकार से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे:-

अनुसूची

क्रम	रेंज	आयकर सफिल, वार्ड और जिले
1	2	3
1. केन्द्रीय रेंज-1 नई दिल्ली	(क) केन्द्रीय सफिल, V, VI, VIII, IX, XI, XII और XIV, नई दिल्ली, (ख) केन्द्रीय सफिल I, और II मेरठ। (ग) केन्द्रीय सफिल, धीनगर।	
2. केन्द्रीय रेंज-II, नई दिल्ली	(क) केन्द्रीय सफिल, I, II, III, IV, VI, X, XIII और XV, नई दिल्ली। (ख) केन्द्रीय सफिल, III और IV मेरठ।	

जहाँ कोई आयकर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आयकर सफिल, वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किये गये निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आयकर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व लिखित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उस सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 4-4-1977 से प्रभावी होगी।

[स० 1710 (फा० सं० 261/1/77-आ० टी० जे०)]

New Delhi, 4th April, 1977

S.O. 2884.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in supersession of all previous notification in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the ranges specified in Column 2 of the Schedule below shall perform their function in respect of the person and income assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 thereof:—

SCHEDULE

S. No	Range	Income-tax Circle, Wards & Districts
1	2	3
1. Central Range-I New Delhi.	(a) Central Circles-V, VII, VIII, IX, XI, XII and XIV New Delhi. (b) Central Circles I, and II, Meerut. (c) Central Circles, Srinagar.	
2. Central Range-II, New Delhi.	(a) Central Circles I, II, III, IV, VI, X, XIII and XV, New Delhi. (b) Central Circle III & IV, Meerut.	

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one range to another range, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Ranges from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 4-4-77.

[No. 1710 (F. No. 261/1/77-ITJ)]

EXPLANATORY NOTE :

The amendment has become necessary consequent upon re-allocation of the work amongst the AAC's).

(The above note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

क्रा० आ० 2885.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए और इस सम्बन्ध में सभी पूर्वतन अधिसूचनाओं को अधिकांत करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ

2 में विनिविष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) उनके स्तम्भ 3 में तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिविष्ट आयकर सफिलों, वार्डों और जिलों में आयकर या अधिभार से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे:—

अनुसूची

क्रम	रेंज	आयकर सफिल, वार्ड और जिले
1	2	3
1. कटक रेंज, कटक		1. कटक सफिल, कटक सफिल के वार्ड 'क' और प्रतिरिक्त वार्ड 'क' को छोड़कर। 2. केन्द्रीय सफिल, कटक। 3. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सफिल, कटक। 4. सम्भलपुर सफिल। 5. जार्जगुडा सफिल। 6. राउरकेला सफिल। 7. कयोंहार सफिल। 8. बालासोर सफिल। 9. बारीपाड़ा सफिल। 10. धेनकानल सफिल।
2. बेरहामपुर रेंज, बेरहामपुर		1. बेरहामपुर सफिल। 2. भुवनेश्वर सफिल। 3. स्पेशल सर्वे सफिल, भुवनेश्वर। 4. पुरी सफिल। 5. जेपोर सफिल। 6. भवानी पटना सफिल। 7. बोलानगिर सफिल। 9. फुलबानी सफिल (7-4-1977 से बनाया गया)। 9. सम्पदा शुल्क सफिल, कटक। 10. वार्ड 'क' सफिल और प्रतिरिक्त वार्ड 'क' का कटक सफिल।

जहां कोई आयकर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहां आयकर सफिल वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किये गये निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आयकर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व सन्निहित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभाव होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके भाग द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 4-4-77 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1711 (फा० सं० 261/6/77-आई० टी० जे०)]

S.O. 2885—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in supersession of all previous Notifications in this regard the

Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby direct that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in column 2 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and income assessed to Income-tax or Super-Tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 thereof :—

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Range	Income-tax Circle, Wards or Districts
1	2	3
1. Cuttack Range, Cuttack.		1. Cuttack Circle excluding Ward-'A' and Additional Ward-'A' of Cuttack Circle. 2. Central Circle, Cuttack. 3. Special Survey Circle, Cuttack. 4. Sambalpur Circle. 5. Jharsuguda Circle. 6. Rourkela Circle. 7. Keonjhar Circle. 8. Balasore Circle. 9. Baripada Circle. 10. Dhenkanal Circle.
2. Berhampur Range, Berhampur.		1. Berhampur Circle. 2. Bhubaneswar Circle. 3. Special Survey Circle, Bhubaneswar. 4. Puri Circle. 5. Jeypore Circle. 6. Bhawanipatna Circle. 7. Bolangir Circle. 8. Phulbani Circle (being created w.e.f. 7-4-1977). 9. E. D. Circle, Cuttack. 10. Ward-'A' and Additional Ward-'A' of Cuttack Circle.

Whereas an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range from whom that Income tax Circle, Ward, or District or part thereof is transferred shall, from the date of this Notification takes effect, be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 4-4-77.

[No. 1711(F. No. 261/6/77-ITJ)]

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This amendment has become necessary in consequence of the abolition of the A.A.C. Sambalpur Range following reduction in the sanctioned strength of 3 to 2 A.A.Cs. in this Charge.

(The above note does not form a part of notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

नई दिल्ली, 7 अप्रैल, 1977

फा०आ० 2886—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और हम निम्नित उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस सम्बन्ध में अधिसूचना संख्या 1417 (फा०सं० 261/5/76-आई० टी० जे०) तारीख 30-7-76 को प्रशस्त उपांतरित करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिविष्ट रेंजों के

सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तम्भ 3 में तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सफिलों, वार्डों और जिलों में आयकर या अधिकार में निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे :—

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	रेंज	आय-कर सफिल, वार्ड और जिले
1.	विशेष रेंज, लखनऊ	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> क-वार्ड, सफिल 1, लखनऊ। ख-वार्ड, सफिल 1, लखनऊ। ग-वार्ड, सफिल 1, लखनऊ। सफिल 2, लखनऊ जो 31-5-68 तक विद्यमान था और तत्पश्चात् 1-8-68 से 1-6-69 तक और उसके पश्चात् भी विद्यमान था। कम्पनी सफिल, लखनऊ। विशेष सफिल, लखनऊ। संपदा शुल्क एवं आयकर सफिल, लखनऊ।
2.	लखनऊ रेंज, लखनऊ	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> सफिल 1, लखनऊ, निम्नलिखित को छोड़कर : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) क-वार्ड, सफिल 1, लखनऊ (2) ख-वार्ड, सफिल 1, लखनऊ (3) ग-वार्ड, सफिल 1, लखनऊ सर्वेक्षण सफिल, लखनऊ वेतन सफिल, लखनऊ रायबरेली बाराबंकी लखीमपुर खीरी सीतापुर हरदोई शाजहानपुर पीलीभीत
3.	बरेली रेंज, बरेली	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> बरेली सफिल नैनीताल हलद्वानी बदायूं नजीबाबाद
4.	मुरादाबाद रेंज, मुरादाबाद	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> मुरादाबाद चन्हीसी काशीपुर अल्मोड़ा रामपुर बुलन्दशहर

जहां कोई आय-कर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, तब उस आय-कर सफिल, वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के जिसमें यह आय-कर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व संबंधित अपील, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत

हुआ है सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 11-4-77 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1716 (फा०सं० 261/8/77-आई टी जे)]

New Delhi, the 7th April, 1977

S.O. 2886.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other power enabling it in that behalf, and in partial modification of Notification No. 1417 (F. No. 261/5/76-I dated 30-7-1976, in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that Appellate Asstt. Commissioners of Income-tax of the Ranges functioning in the Lucknow Charge specified in Column 2 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and income assessed to Income-tax and Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 thereof.

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts
1.	Spl. Range, Lucknow.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A-Ward, Circle I, Lucknow B-Ward, Circle I, Lucknow C-Ward, Circle I, Lucknow Circle II, Lucknow (which existed upto 31-5-68 and thereafter 1-8-68 to 1-6-69 and thereafter). Companies Circle, Lucknow Special Circle, Lucknow E.D.-cum-Income-tax Circle, Lucknow.
2.	Lucknow Range, Lucknow.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Circle I, Lucknow, excluding : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) A-Ward, Circle I, Lucknow. (ii) B-Ward, Circle I, Lucknow. (iii) C-Ward, Circle I, Lucknow. Survey Circle, Lucknow Salary Circle, Lucknow Rae Bareilly Bara Banki Lakhimpur Kheri Sitapur Hardoi Shahjahanpur Pilibhit
3.	Bareilly Range, Bareilly.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bareilly Circle Nainital Haldwani Budaun Najibabad
4.	Moradabad Range, Moradabad.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Moradabad Chandausi Kashipur Almora Rampur Bulandshahr

Whereas an Income-tax Circle, Ward, or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle Ward or District or part thereof

and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Asstt. Commissioner of the Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date of this Notification take effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Asstt. Commissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 11-4-77.

[No. 1716 (F. No. 261/8/77-IT1)]

कां०आ० 2887.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और इस संबंध में सभी पूर्वतन अधिसूचनाओं को अधिकांत करने हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्वम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्वम्भ 3 में तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आय-कर, माफकों, वार्डों और जिलों में आय-कर या अधिभार से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे;

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	रेंज	आयकर मकिल, वार्ड और जिले
1.	इलाहाबाद रेंज, इलाहाबाद	1. इलाहाबाद 2. सर्वेक्षण मकिल, इलाहाबाद 3. विशेष मकिल, इलाहाबाद 4. संपदा शुल्क एवं आय कर मकिल, इलाहाबाद। 5. मिर्जापुर मकिल
2.	वाराणसी रेंज, वाराणसी	1. मकिल I, वाराणसी 2. मकिल-II, वाराणसी 3. सर्वेक्षण मकिल, वाराणसी 4. जौनपुर 5. बलिया
3.	गोरखपुर रेंज, गोरखपुर	1. गोरखपुर 2. सर्वेक्षण मकिल, गोरखपुर 3. बस्ती 4. देवरिया
4.	फैजाबाद	1. फैजाबाद 2. गोडा 3. बहराइच 4. मुल्तानपुर 5. आजमगढ़

जहां कोई आय-कर मकिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहां उस आय-कर मकिल, वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिसमें वह आय-कर मकिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व लिखित अवधि में, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख का यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त मकिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 11-4-77 से प्रभावी होगी।

[नं० 1717 (फा०सं० 261/19/77-आई टी जे)]

S.O. 2887.—In exercise of power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in supersession of all previous Notifications in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in Column 2 of the Scheduled below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and income assessed to Income-tax and Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in Column 3 thereof :—

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts
1.	Allahabad Range, Allahabad.	1. Allahabad 2. Survey Circle, Allahabad 3. Special Circle, Allahabad 4. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Allahabad 5. Mirzapur
2.	Varanasi Range, Varanasi.	1. Circle-I, Varanasi 2. Circle-II, Varanasi 3. Survey Circle, Varanasi 4. Jaunpur 5. Ballia
3.	Gorakhpur Range, Gorakhpur.	1. Gorakhpur 2. Survey Circle, Gorakhpur 3. Basti 4. Deoria
4.	Faizabad.	1. Faizabad 2. Gonda 3. Bahraich 4. Sultanpur 5. Azamgarh

Whereas an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall, from the date of this Notification take effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Asstt. Commissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 11-4-77.

[No. 1717 (F. No. 261/19/77-IT1)]

नई दिल्ली 18 अप्रैल, 1977

कां०आ० 2888 —आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और इस संबंध में सभी पूर्वतन अधिसूचनाओं को अधिकांत करने हुए, केन्द्रीय

प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) उनके स्तम्भ 3 में तत्संबन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आय-कर सर्किलों, वार्डों और जिलों में आय-कर या अधिकर से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे :-

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	रेंज	आय-कर सर्किल, वार्ड और जिले
1	पटियाला रेंज	ऐसे सभी आय-कर सर्किल, वार्ड और जिले जिनके मुख्यालय निम्नलिखित स्थानों पर हैं— (1) बरनाला (2) मालेरकोटला (3) पटियाला (विशेष सर्किल पटियाला को छोड़कर) (4) सांगरूर (विशेष वार्ड सांगरूर को छोड़ कर) (5) रूपनगर।
2	लुधियाना रेंज	ऐसे सभी आय-कर सर्किल, वार्ड और जिले जिनके मुख्यालय निम्नलिखित स्थानों पर हैं— (1) खन्ना (2) लुधियाना (केन्द्रीय सर्किल लुधियाना को छोड़कर)। (3) मण्डी (4) आयकर सर्किल, चम्बा, कांगड़ा, हमीरपुर और पालनपुर स्थित ऊना जिले। (5) शिमला (विशेष वार्ड शिमला को छोड़कर)। (6) सोलन
3	केन्द्रीय रेंज, लुधियाना	ऐसे सभी आय-कर सर्किल, वार्ड और जिले जिनके मुख्यालय निम्नलिखित स्थानों पर हैं— (1) केन्द्रीय सर्किल, लुधियाना (2) विशेष वार्ड, चण्डीगढ़ (3) विशेष वार्ड, शिमला (4) विशेष वार्ड, पटियाला (5) विशेष वार्ड, संगरूर

जहाँ कोई आय-कर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आय-कर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आय-कर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व संबंधित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

जहाँ ऐसे सभी सर्किल, वार्ड और जिले जो किसी एक मुख्यालय पर स्थित हैं, किसी सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) को सौंप दिए गए

हैं, वहाँ ऐसे मुख्यालय पर स्थित सर्किलों, वार्डों और जिलों की बाबत उनके उत्पादन पर भी उसकी अधिकारिता बनी रहेगी।

यह अधिसूचना 18-4-1977 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1731 (फा०सं० 261/10/77-आई टी जे)]

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1977

S.O. 2888.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in supersession of all the previous notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of Ranges specified in Column 2 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 thereof :—

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts
1.	Patiala Range	All Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts having headquarters at :— (i) Barnala (ii) Malerkotla (iii) Patiala (Except Special Circle Patiala) (iv) Sangrur (except Special Wards, Sangrur) (v) Roopnagar.
2.	Ludhiana Range	All Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts having headquarters at :— (i) Khanna (ii) Ludhiana (except Central Circle, Ludhiana) (iii) Mandi (iv) Income-tax Circle Chamba, Kangra, Hamirpur and Una Districts at Palampur (v) Simla (except Special Ward, Simla) (vi) Solan.
3.	Central Range, Ludhiana.	All Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts having headquarters at :— (i) Central Circles, Ludhiana (ii) Special Ward, Chandigarh (iii) Special Ward, Simla (iv) Special Circle, Patiala (v) Special Ward, Sangrur.

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward and District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one range to another range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification shall take effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax of the range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

Where all Circles, Wards and Districts having headquarters at a particular place have been assigned to an Appellate Assistant Commissioner he will have jurisdiction in respect of Circles, Wards and Districts at these headquarters since abolished also.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The amendments have become necessary consequent upon the creation of Income-tax Circles, Solan.

(The above note does not form part of the Notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

This notification shall take effect from 18-4-1977.

[No. 1731 (F. No. 261/10/77—ITJ)]

फा०सं० 2889.—आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस संबंध में सभी पूर्वगत अधिसूचनाओं को अधिकांत करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तम्भ 3 में तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आय-कर सफिलों, वार्डों और जिलों में आय-कर या अधिकार से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे :—

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	रेंज	आय-कर सफिल, वार्ड और जिले
1	2	3
1. क-रेंज, पटना		(1) विशेष सफिल, पटना (2) आय-कर सफिल पटना के वार्ड क, ख, ग, घ और ङ। (3) आय-कर अधिकारी, सर्वेक्षण, पटना (4) विशेष अन्वेषण सफिल, पटना (5) पटना-I के वार्ड (1), (2) और (3), पटना (6) पटना-II के वार्ड (1), (2) एवं (3)। (7) विशेष सफिल-I, पटना (8) विशेष सफिल-II, पटना (9) आय-कर सफिल-I, पटना (10) आय-कर सफिल-II, पटना (11) आय-कर सफिल, बेगुसराय (12) आय-कर सफिल, दरभंगा (13) आय-कर सफिल, मुंगेर
2. ख-रेंज, पटना		(1) विशेष ई०डी० एवं आय-कर सफिल, पटना। (2) धनबाद सफिल, झारखंड (3) आय-कर सफिल, ससराय (4) आय-कर सफिल, पटना (आय-कर सफिल, पटना के वार्ड क, ख, ग, घ एवं ङ को छोड़कर) (5) आय-कर सफिल, नालंदा (6) आय-कर सफिल-III, पटना (7) आय-कर सफिल, पुरणिया (8) आय-कर सफिल, भागलपुर
3. म-रेंज, पटना		(1) आय-कर सफिल, मुजफ्फरपुर (2) विशेष सफिल, मुजफ्फरपुर (3) आय-कर सफिल, सोनीहारी (4) आय-कर सफिल, बेटिया (5) आय-कर सफिल, छपरा (6) आय-कर अधिकारी, सर्वेक्षण, मुजफ्फरपुर। (7) आय-कर सफिल, सहर्षा

1	2	3
4. रांची रेंज		(1) आय-कर सफिल, रांची (2) विशेष सफिल, रांची (3) विशेष ई०डी एवं आय-कर सफिल, रांची। (4) बेतन सफिल, रांची (5) आय-कर अधिकारी, सर्वेक्षण, रांची (6) आय-कर सफिल, बलतोलगंज
5. धनबाद रेंज		(1) आय-कर सफिल-I, धनबाद (2) आय-कर सफिल-II, धनबाद (3) विशेष सफिल, धनबाद (4) आय-कर सफिल, बोखारों बी एस सी टी। (5) आय कर अधिकारी, सर्वेक्षण, धनबाद। (6) आय-कर सफिल, गिरिदीह (7) आय-कर सफिल, हजारीबाग (8) आय-कर सफिल, गया (9) आय-कर सफिल, बियोघर
6. जमशेदपुर रेंज		(1) आय-कर सफिल, जमशेदपुर (2) विशेष सफिल, जमशेदपुर (3) बेतन सफिल, जमशेदपुर (4) आय-कर अधिकारी, सर्वेक्षण, जमशेदपुर।

जहाँ कोई आय-कर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आय-कर सफिल, वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आय-कर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व स्थित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उनके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 18-4-1977 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1732 (फा०सं० 261/3/77-आई टी जे)]

S.O. 2889.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, and in supersession of all the previous Notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the ranges specified in Column 2 of the schedule below shall perform their functions, in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax, or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts Specified in corresponding entry in Column 3 thereof :

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts
1	2	3
1. A-Range, Patna		(i) Special Circle, Patna (ii) Wards A, B, C, D, & E of I.T Circle, Patna.

1	2	3
		(iii) I.T.O., Survey, Patna. (iv) Special Investigation Circle, Patna. (v) Wards (i), (ii) & (iii) of Patna-I, Patna. (vi) Wards (i), (ii) & (iii) of Patna-II. (vii) Special Circle-I, Patna. (viii) Special Circle-II, Patna. (ix) I.T. Circle-I, Patna. (x) I.T. Circle-II, Patna. (xi) I.T. Circle, Begusarai. (xii) I.T. Circle, Darbhanga. (xiii) I.T. Circle, Monghyr.
2. B-Range, Patna		(i) Special E.D.-cum-I.T. Circle, Patna. (ii) Shambad Circle, Arrah. (iii) I.T. Circle, Sasaram. (iv) I.T. Circle, Patna excluding Wards A, B, C, D & E of I.T. Circle, Patna. (v) I.T. Circle, Nalanda. (vi) I.T. Circle-III, Patna. (vii) I.T. Circle, Purnea. (viii) I.T. Circle, Bhagalpur.
3. Muzaffarpur Range		(i) I.T. Circle, Muzaffarpur. (ii) Special Circle, Muzaffarpur. (iii) I.T. Circle, Motihari. (iv) I.T. Circle, Bettiah. (v) I.T. Circle, Chapra. (vi) I.T.O. Survey, Muzaffarpur. (vii) I.T. Circle, Saharsa.
4. Ranchi Range		(i) I.T. Circle, Ranchi. (ii) Special Circle, Ranchi. (iii) Special E.D.-Cum-I.T. Circle, Ranchi. (iv) Salary Circle, Ranchi. (v) I.T.O. Survey, Ranchi. (vi) I.T. Circle, Daltonganj.
5. Dhanbad Range		(i) I.T. Circle-I, Dhanbad. (ii) I.T. Circle-II, Dhanbad. (iii) Special Circle, Dhanbad. (iv) I.T. Circle, Boharo, B.S. City. (v) I.T.O. Survey, Dhanbad. (vi) I.T. Circle, Giridih. (vii) I.T. Circle, Hazaribagh. (viii) I.T. Circle, Gaya. (ix) I.T. Circle, Deoghar.
6. Jamshedpur Range		(i) I.T. Circle, Jamshedpur. (ii) Special Circle, Jamshedpur. (iii) Salary Circle, Jamshedpur. (iv) I.T.O. Survey, Jamshedpur.

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to, another Range, appeal arising out of the assessment made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range from whom the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this Notification shall take

effect, be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This Notification shall take effect from 18-4-77.

[No. 1732 (F. No. 261/3/77,ITJ)]

EXPLANATORY NOTE :

This Notification became necessary consequent on reduction in the number of ACC's Range from 8 to 6.

(The above Note does not form part of the Notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

कां.आ. 2890.—आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस संबंध में सभी पूर्वगत अधिसूचनाओं को अधिकांत करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ में विनिर्दिष्ट जो कि सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) जलंधर, में तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आय-कर बाडों, सर्किलों और जिलों में आय-कर, धन कर, दान कर, अतिकर या अधिकर से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और उनकी आय, धन और दान की बाबत कृत्यों का पालन करेगा।

अनुसूची

क्रम	रेंज	आयकर सर्किल, बाडें और जिले
1.	जलंधर रेंज, जलंधर	ऐसे व्यक्तियों की बाबत जिनके कारबार का प्रधान स्थान या जिनका निवास स्थान आय कर अधिकारी मुख्यालय, होशियारपुर की अधिकारिता में है, सभी आय कर सर्किल, बाडें, जिले जिनके मुख्यालय (1) होशियारपुर, (2) जलंधर (3) फगवाड़ा (4) बटाला और (5) संग्रहण बाडें, चण्डीगढ़ में थे या हैं। ऐसे सभी आय कर सर्किल, बाडें या जिले जिनके मुख्यालय (1) अमोहर, (2) भटिन्डा (3) फ़ीरोजपुर और (4) मोगा में थे या हैं।

जहां कोई आय कर सर्किल, बाडें या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाना है, वहां उस आयकर सर्किल, बाडें या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आय-कर सर्किल, बाडें या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व सबित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सर्किल, बाडें या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

जहां ऐसे सभी सर्किल, बाडें और जिले जो किसी एक मुख्यालय पर स्थित हैं, किसी सहायक आय कर आयुक्त (अपील) को सौंप दिए गए हैं, वहां ऐसे मुख्यालय पर स्थित सर्किलों, बाडों और जिलों की बाबत उनके उत्प्रेषण पर भी उसकी अधिकारिता बनी रहेगी।

यह अधिसूचना 18-4-77 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं. 1733 (फा.सं. 261/5/77-आई टी जे.)]

S.O. 2890.—In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and of all other powers enabling in that behalf and in supersession of all the previous notifications in this regard, Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby direct that Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Jullundur shall perform the functions in respect of all persons and Income, Wealth and Gift assessed to Income-tax, Wealth-tax, Gift-tax, Sur-tax or Super-tax, Estate Duty in the Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts specified below :—

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts
1.	Jullundur Range, Jullundur.	All Income-tax Circles, Wards, Distts, which had or have their headquarters at : (i) Hoshiarpur, (ii) Jullundur, (iii) Phagwara, (iv) Batala, and (v) Collection ward, Chandigarh in respect of persons who have their principal place of business in or reside in the jurisdiction of Income-tax Officer with headquarters at Hoshiarpur.
		All Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts which had or have their headquarter at (i) Abohar, (ii) Bhatinda, (iii) Ferozepur, and (iv) Moga.

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward and District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one range to another range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward, or District or part thereof is transferred shall, from the date this notification shall take effect, be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, of the range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

Where all Circles, Wards and Districts having headquarters at a particular place have been assigned to an Appellate Asstt. Commissioner he will have jurisdiction in respect of Circles, Wards and Districts at these headquarters since abolished also.

This Notification shall take effect from 18-4-1977.

[No. 1733 (F. No. 261/5/77—ITJ)]

EXPLANATORY NOTE :

The revision of jurisdiction has become necessary on abolishing the post of AAC, Bhatinda.

(The above note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

नई दिल्ली, 21 अप्रैल, 1977

कांआ० 2891—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस विमिति उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस संबंध में सभी पूर्वगत अधिसूचनाओं को अंशतः उपांतरित करने हुए,

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के माहायक आयकर-आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तम्भ 3 में तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सर्किलों, वार्डों और जिलों में आयकर या अधिकर से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों की वाबत कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे :—

अनुसूची

क्रम	रेंज	आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड और जिले
1	2	3
1.	केन्द्रीय रेंज-I, नई दिल्ली	(क) केन्द्रीय सर्किल 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12 और 14, नई दिल्ली। (ख) केन्द्रीय सर्किल, श्रीनगर।
2.	केन्द्रीय रेंज-II, नई दिल्ली	(क) केन्द्रीय सर्किल 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 12 और 15, नई दिल्ली।
3.	केन्द्रीय रेंज, मेरठ	(क) केन्द्रीय सर्किल 1, 2, 3 और 4 मेरठ।

जहाँ कोई आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आयकर सर्किल वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आयकर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, माहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व संबंधित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उस सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है माहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 21-4-1977 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1736 (फा०सं० 261/1/77—आई टी जे)]

New Delhi, the 21st April, 1977

S.O. 2891.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in partial modification of all previous notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the ranges specified in Column 2 of the Schedule below shall perform their function in respect of the person and Income assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 thereof :

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Range	Income-tax Circle, Wards and Districts
1	2	3
1.	Central Range-I, New Delhi.	(a) Central Circles-V, VII, VIII, IX, XI, XII and XIV, New Delhi. (b) Central Circles, Srinagar.
2.	Central Range-II, New Delhi.	(a) Central Circles I, II, III, IV, VI, X, XIII and XV, New Delhi.
3.	Central Range, Meerut.	(a) Central Circles I, II, III & IV, Meerut.

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one range to another range, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Ranges from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall, from the date of this notification takes effect, be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 21-4-1977.

[No. 1736 (F. No. 261/1/77—ITJ)]

EXPLANATORY NOTE :

The amendment has become necessary consequent upon the request made by the assessee assessed in Central Circles VI and XI, New Delhi that it would be desirable if their appeals are head by A.A.Cs based in Delhi as their I.T.Os are also located in Delhi.

(The above note does not form a part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

नई दिल्ली, 30 अप्रैल, 1977

कां.प्रा. 2892—प्रायःकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड समय-समय पर यथा-संगोषित अपनी अधिसूचना सं. 1193 (फा.सं. 261/19/75-आई टी जे, तारीख 1-1-76 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है:-

उक्त अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में, "ख" रेंज मद्रास के सामने स्तम्भ के नीचे क्रम सं. 2 अर्थात् "सिटी सर्किल III मद्रास" का खोप किया जाएगा और विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों को पुनः संख्यांकित किया जाएगा।

उक्त अनुसूची में 'ग' रेंज मद्रास के सामने स्तम्भ 2 के नीचे "सिटी सर्किल III मद्रास" को क्रम संख्या 4 के रूप में जोड़ा जाएगा।

यह अधिसूचना 2-5-77 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं. 1743 (फा.सं. 261/15/77--आई टी जे)]

New Delhi, the 30th April, 1977

S.O. 2892.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments in its notification No. 1193 (F. No. 261/19/75-ITJ) dated 1-1-76 as amended from time to time.

In the said schedule under column 2 against 'B' Range, Madras, Serial No. 2 viz., "City Circle III, Madras" shall be deleted and existing, entries renumbered.

In the said schedule under column 2 against 'C' Range, Madras, "City Circle III, Madras" shall be added as Serial No. 4.

[No. 1743 (F. No. 261/15/77-ITJ)]

This notification shall take effect from 2-5-77.

EXPLANATORY NOTES :

These amendments have become necessary on account of transfer of "City Circle III, Madras" from Appellate Assistant 77 GI/77—6

Commissioner, 'B' Range, Madras to Appellate Assistant Commissioner, 'C' Range, Madras.

(The above note does not form part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

कां.प्रा. 2893—प्रायःकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस संबंध में सभी पूर्वगत अधिसूचनाओं को अधिकांत करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निवेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची-I के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट सहायक प्रायःकर प्रायुक्त (अपील), पश्चिमी बंगाल की विद्यमान रेंजों को उसके स्तम्भ 3 में तत्संबंधी विनिर्दिष्ट के अनुसार पुनः पदाभिहित किया जाएगा :-

अनुसूची I

क्रम सं०	वर्तमान पदनाम	नया पदनाम
1	2	3
1.	ख-1, रेंज, कलकत्ता	क-रेंज, कलकत्ता
2.	ख-10, रेंज, कलकत्ता	ख-रेंज, कलकत्ता
3.	क-2, रेंज, कलकत्ता	ग-रेंज, कलकत्ता
4.	क-4, रेंज, कलकत्ता	घ-रेंज, कलकत्ता
5.	क-3, रेंज, कलकत्ता	ङ-रेंज, कलकत्ता
6.	ख-3, रेंज, कलकत्ता	च-रेंज, कलकत्ता
7.	ख-4, रेंज, कलकत्ता	छ-रेंज, कलकत्ता
8.	ग-4, रेंज, कलकत्ता	ज-रेंज, कलकत्ता
9.	घ-4, रेंज, कलकत्ता	झ-रेंज, कलकत्ता
10.	क-5, रेंज, कलकत्ता	झ-रेंज, कलकत्ता
11.	घ-8, रेंज, कलकत्ता	ट-रेंज, कलकत्ता
12.	क-6, रेंज, कलकत्ता	ठ-रेंज, कलकत्ता
13.	ख-6, रेंज, कलकत्ता	ड-रेंज, कलकत्ता
14.	क-7, रेंज, कलकत्ता	ढ-रेंज, कलकत्ता
15.	ख-7, रेंज, कलकत्ता	ण-रेंज, कलकत्ता
16.	क-8, रेंज, कलकत्ता	त-रेंज, कलकत्ता
17.	ख-8, रेंज, कलकत्ता	थ-रेंज, कलकत्ता
18.	क-9, रेंज, कलकत्ता	द-रेंज, कलकत्ता
19.	ख-9, रेंज, कलकत्ता	ध-रेंज, कलकत्ता
20.	ग-9, रेंज, कलकत्ता	न-रेंज, कलकत्ता
21.	क-10, रेंज, कलकत्ता	प-रेंज, कलकत्ता
22.	ख-10, रेंज, कलकत्ता	फ-रेंज, कलकत्ता
23.	ग-10, रेंज, कलकत्ता	ब-रेंज, कलकत्ता
24.	घ-10, रेंज, कलकत्ता	भ-रेंज, कलकत्ता
25.	क-11, रेंज, कलकत्ता	म-रेंज, कलकत्ता
26.	ख-11, रेंज, कलकत्ता	य-रेंज, कलकत्ता
27.	घ-11, रेंज, कलकत्ता	कक-रेंज, कलकत्ता
28.	क-12, रेंज, कलकत्ता	कख-रेंज, कलकत्ता
29.	ग-12, रेंज, कलकत्ता	कग-रेंज, कलकत्ता
30.	ख-13, रेंज, कलकत्ता	कघ-रेंज, कलकत्ता
31.	घ-13, रेंज, कलकत्ता	कङ-रेंज, कलकत्ता
32.	24-परगना, रेंज, कलकत्ता	कच-रेंज, कलकत्ता
33.	जलपयगुड़ी 'क' रेंज, जलपयगुड़ी	जलपयगुड़ी रेंज, जलपयगुड़ी
34.	सिलिगुड़ी 'क' रेंज, सिलिगुड़ी	सिलिगुड़ी रेंज, सिलिगुड़ी।

ख-नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त अर्थात् उनके स्तम्भ 3 में तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आय कर सिकिलों, वार्डों और जिलों में आय कर या अधिकांश से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे।

अनुसूची II

क्रम०सं०	रेंज	आय-कर सकिल, वार्ड और जिले
1	2	3
1 क-रेंज, कलकत्ता	1. कंपनी जिला-I, कलकत्ता (क से ३० वार्ड तक)	
2 ख-रेंज, कलकत्ता	1. कंपनी जिला-I, कलकत्ता (सभी वार्ड सिवाय क से ३ तक) 2. विदेश अनुभाग, कलकत्ता	
3 ग-रेंज, कलकत्ता	1. कंपनी जिला-III, कलकत्ता	
4 घ-रेंज, कलकत्ता	1. कंपनी जिला-III कलकत्ता (सभी वार्ड, सिवाय क से छ तक) 2. सहकारिता आवास सकिल, कलकत्ता। 3. कंपनी जिला VI-कलकत्ता	
5 ङ-रेंज, कलकत्ता	1. कंपनी जिला IV, कलकत्ता 2. विशेष सकिल-VII, कंपनी जिला IV, कलकत्ता	
6 च-रेंज, कलकत्ता	1. जिला III (1), कलकत्ता 2. न्यास सकिल, कलकत्ता	
7 छ-रेंज, कलकत्ता	1. कंपनी जिला III, कलकत्ता	
8 ज-रेंज कलकत्ता	1. सिनेमा सकिल, कलकत्ता	
9 झ-रेंज, कलकत्ता	1. जिला III, कलकत्ता 2. हुंडी सकिल, कलकत्ता 3. विशेष सकिल-I, हुंडी सकिल, कलकत्ता 4. विशेष सकिल-III, हुंडी सकिल, कलकत्ता	
10 अ-रेंज, कलकत्ता	1. कंपनी जिला V, कलकत्ता (सभी वार्ड सिवाय क और ख के)	
11 ट-रेंज, कलकत्ता	6. कंपनी जिला V, कलकत्ता (क और ख वार्ड) 2. पटसन सकिल, कलकत्ता 3. सहकारिता सकिल, कलकत्ता 4. विदेशी कंपनीज सकिल, कलकत्ता 5. विशेष अनुसंधान सकिल-I, कलकत्ता	
12 ठ-रेंज, कलकत्ता	1. आय-कर सकिल, हावड़ा 2. विशेष सकिल-IV, हावड़ा 3. विशेष सकिल-V, हावड़ा 4. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सकिल-IX, कलकत्ता	
13 ड-रेंज, कलकत्ता	1. जिला III कलकत्ता 2. जिला II (1) कलकत्ता 3. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सकिल-III, कलकत्ता 4. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सकिल-IV, कलकत्ता	
14 ढ-रेंज, कलकत्ता	1. जिला III, कलकत्ता 2. प्रतिदाय सकिल, कलकत्ता	

1	2	3
15. ण-रेंज, कलकत्ता		1. जिला V क, कलकत्ता 2. चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट्स सिकिल, कलकत्ता 3. बीमा अधिकारी सिकिल, कलकत्ता 4. रेलवे तथा प्रकीर्ण सेलरीज सिकिल, कलकत्ता 5. केन्द्रीय वेतन सिकिल, कलकत्ता
16. त-रेंज, कलकत्ता		1. जिला II (2), कलकत्ता
17. थ-रेंज, कलकत्ता		1. जिला III (2), कलकत्ता 2. परियोजना सिकिल, कलकत्ता 3. परियोजना सिकिल-I, कलकत्ता 4. परियोजना सिकिल-II, कलकत्ता
18. द-रेंज, कलकत्ता		1. जिला V (1) कलकत्ता (क से छ वार्ड तक) 2. जिला V (2) कलकत्ता 3. विशेष सिकिल-III, जिला V (2) कलकत्ता
19. ध-रेंज, कलकत्ता		1. जिला V (1), कलकत्ता (सभी वार्ड सिवाय क से छ तक के)
20. न-रेंज, कलकत्ता		1. संपदा शुल्क अपील (क्षेत्रीय) 2. संपदा शुल्क-गर्व-आयकर सिकिल, कलकत्ता
21. प-रेंज, कलकत्ता		1. जिला IV (1), कलकत्ता (क से छ वार्ड तक) 2. जिला IV (3), कलकत्ता (सभी वार्ड सिवाय क से ख तक के)
22. फ-रेंज, कलकत्ता		1. जिला IV (3), कलकत्ता (क से ख वार्ड तक) 2. जिला IV (2) कलकत्ता (घ, ङ० अतिरिक्त छ और विशेष सिकिल-VIII वार्ड)
23. ब-रेंज, कलकत्ता		1. जिला IV (2), कलकत्ता (क, अतिरिक्त क, ख, ग और झ वार्ड) 2. जिला IV (1) कलकत्ता (सभी वार्ड सिवाय क से छ तक)
24. भ-रेंज, कलकत्ता		6. जिला IV (2), कलकत्ता (सभी वार्ड सिवाय क से ङ०, झ अतिरिक्त क, अतिरिक्त छ और विशेष सिकिल-VIII)
25. म-रेंज, कलकत्ता		6. जिला IV (1), कलकत्ता (सभी वार्ड सिवाय क से झ, प्रथम अतिरिक्त ग और द्वितीय अतिरिक्त ग-वार्ड)
26. य-रेंज, कलकत्ता		6. जिला I (1) कलकत्ता (सभी वार्ड सिवाय क से झ, प्रथम अतिरिक्त ग एवं द्वितीय अतिरिक्त ग तक) 2. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सिकिल-II, कलकत्ता 3. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सिकिल VII, कलकत्ता 4. जिला I (2), कलकत्ता (क से ज तक)

1	2	3
27. कक-रेंज, कलकत्ता	1. जिला I (2), कलकत्ता (सभी वार्ड सिवाय क से ज तक)	
28. कख-रेंज, कलकत्ता	1. जिला VII, कलकत्ता 2. जिला VI, कलकत्ता (सर्वेक्षण, प्रथम अनिश्चित सर्वेक्षण एवं द्वितीय अनिश्चित सर्वेक्षण वार्ड)	
29. कग-रेंज, कलकत्ता	1. जिला VI, कलकत्ता (सभी वार्ड सिवाय सर्वेक्षण, प्रथम अनिश्चित सर्वेक्षण, एवं द्वितीय अनिश्चित सर्वेक्षण)	
30. कघ-रेंज, कलकत्ता	1. विशेष सर्वेक्षण कलकत्ता-VIII, कलकत्ता (क, प्रथम अनिश्चित क एवं द्वितीय अनिश्चित क-वार्ड) 2. मूर्शीदाबाद 3. नादिया 4. विशेष अन्वेषण सकिल-II, कलकत्ता	
31. कड-रेंज, कलकत्ता	1. विशेष सर्वेक्षण सकिल-III, कलकत्ता (सभी वार्ड सिवाय क, प्रथम अनिश्चित क एवं द्वितीय अनिश्चित क के)	
32. कच-रेंज, कलकत्ता	1. जिला 24-पर्गना 2. मिर्जापुर 3. हुगली	
33. जलपेयगुड़ी-रेंज, जलपेयगुड़ी	1. जलपेयगुड़ी 2. कृष्ण बिहार 3. पश्चिमी दिनाजपुर-मालवा	
34. सिलगुड़ी-रेंज, सिलगुड़ी	1. सिलगुड़ी 2. विशेष सकिल, सिलगुड़ी 3. दार्जिलिंग	
35. ग्रामन्सोल-रेंज, ग्रामन्सोल	1. ग्रामन्सोल 2. बर्दवान 3. बरीभूम 4. बंकुरा 5. पुर्निया	

जहां कोई आय-कर सकिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है वह उस आय-कर सकिल, वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आय-कर सकिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आय-कर, आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व संबंधित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सकिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

जहां ऐसे सभी सकिल, वार्ड और जिले, जो किसी एक मुख्यालय पर स्थित हैं, किसी सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) को सौंप दिए गए हैं वहां ऐसे मुख्यालयों पर स्थित सकिलों, वार्डों और जिलों की बाबत, उनके उत्पादन पर भी उनकी अधिकारिता बनी रहेगी।

यह अधिसूचना 9-5-1977 को प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1744 (फा० सं० 261/4/77-आई० टी जे०)]

S.O. 2893.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in supersession of all the previous notifications in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that :—

(a) the existing Ranges of Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax in West Bengal as specified in Column 2 of the Schedule I below shall be re-designated as specified in corresponding column 3 thereof.

SCHEDULE I

Sl. No.	Present Designation	New Designation
1	2	3
1.	B-I, Range, Calcutta.	A-Range, Calcutta.
2.	E-X, Range, Calcutta.	B-Range, Calcutta.
3.	A-II, Range, Calcutta.	C-Range, Calcutta.
4.	A-IV, Range, Calcutta.	D-Range, Calcutta.
5.	A-III Range, Calcutta.	E-Range, Calcutta.
6.	B-III Range, Calcutta.	F-Range, Calcutta.
7.	B-IV, Range, Calcutta.	G-Range, Calcutta.
8.	C-IV, Range, Calcutta.	H-Range, Calcutta.
9.	D-IV, Range, Calcutta.	I-Range, Calcutta.
10.	A-V, Range, Calcutta.	J-Range, Calcutta.
11.	D-VIII, Range, Calcutta.	K-Range, Calcutta.
12.	A-VI, Range, Calcutta.	L-Range, Calcutta.
13.	B-VI, Range, Calcutta.	M-Range, Calcutta.
14.	A-VII, Range, Calcutta.	N-Range, Calcutta.
15.	B-VII, Range, Calcutta.	O-Range, Calcutta.
16.	A-VIII, Range, Calcutta.	P-Range, Calcutta.
17.	B-VIII, Range, Calcutta.	Q-Range, Calcutta.
18.	A-IX, Range, Calcutta.	R-Range, Calcutta.
19.	B-IX, Range, Calcutta.	S-Range, Calcutta.
20.	C-IX, Range, Calcutta.	T-Range, Calcutta.
21.	A-X, Range, Calcutta.	U-Range, Calcutta.
22.	B-X, Range, Calcutta.	V-Range, Calcutta.
23.	C-X, Range, Calcutta.	W-Range, Calcutta.
24.	D-X, Range, Calcutta.	X-Range, Calcutta.
25.	A-XI, Range, Calcutta.	Y-Range, Calcutta.
26.	B-XI, Range, Calcutta.	Z-Range, Calcutta.
27.	E-XI, Range, Calcutta.	AA-Range, Calcutta.
28.	A-XII, Range, Calcutta.	AB-Range, Calcutta.
29.	C-XII, Range, Calcutta.	AC-Range, Calcutta.
30.	B-XIII, Range, Calcutta.	AD-Range, Calcutta.
31.	D-XIII, Range, Calcutta.	AE-Range, Calcutta.
32.	24-Parganas, Range, Calcutta.	AF-Range, Calcutta.
33.	Jalpaiguri 'A' Range, Jalpaiguri.	Jalpaiguri Range, Jalpaiguri.
34.	Siliguri 'A' Range, Siliguri.	Siliguri Range, Siliguri.

(b) The Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in Col. 2 of the Schedule II below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in Col. 3 thereof.

SCHEDULE II

Sl. No.	Ranges	Income-tax Circles, Wards and Distt.
1	2	3
1.	A-Range, Calcutta.	1. Comp. Dist. I, Calcutta (A to E-Wards).

1	2	3	1	2	3
2. B-Range, Calcutta.		1. Comp. Dist. I, Calcutta (All Wards other than A to E). 2. Foreign Section, Calcutta.	16. P-Range, Calcutta.		1. Dist. II (2), Calcutta.
3. C-Range, Calcutta.		1. Comp. Dist. III, Calcutta (A to G-Wards).	17. Q-Range, Calcutta.		1. Dist. III (2) Calcutta. 2. Project Circle, Calcutta. 3. Project Circle-I, Calcutta. 4. Project Circle-II, Calcutta.
4. D-Range, Calcutta.		1. Comp. Distt. III, Calcutta (All Wards other than A to G). 2. Co-operative Housing Circle, Calcutta. 3. Comp. Dist. VI, Calcutta.	18. R-Range, Calcutta.		1. Dist. V (1) Calcutta (A to G-Wards). 2. Dist. V (2) Calcutta. 3. Special Circle-III, Dist. (2) Calcutta.
5. E-Range, Calcutta.		1. Comp. Dist. IV, Calcutta. 2. Special Circle-VII, Comp. Dist. IV, Calcutta.	19. S-Range, Calcutta.		1. Dist. V (1), Calcutta (All Wards other than A to G).
6. F-Range, Calcutta.		1. Dist. III (1), Calcutta. 2. Trust Circle, Calcutta.	20. T-Range, Calcutta.		1. Estate Duty Appeals (Zonal). 2. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax, Circle, Calcutta.
7. G-Range, Calcutta.		1. Comp. Dist. II, Calcutta.	21. U-Range, Calcutta.		1. Dist. IV (1), Calcutta (A to G-Wards). 2. Dist. IV (3) Calcutta (All Wards other than A to F).
8. H-Range, Calcutta.		1. Cinema Circle, Calcutta.	22. V-Range, Calcutta.		1. Dist. IV (3) Calcutta (A to F-Wards). 2. Dist. IV (2) Calcutta (D, E, Addl. G and Special Circle-VIII Wards).
9. I-Range, Calcutta.		1. Dist. VIII, Calcutta. 2. Hundi Circle, Calcutta. 3. Special Circle-I, Hundi Circle, Calcutta. 4. Special Circle-II, Hundi Circle, Calcutta.	23. W-Range, Calcutta.		1. Dist. IV (2), Calcutta (A, Addl. A, B, C and I-Wards). 2. Dist. IV (1) Calcutta (All Wards other than A to G).
10. J-Range, Calcutta.		1. Comp. Dist. V, Calcutta (All Wards other than A & B).	24. X-Range, Calcutta.		1. Dist. IV (2), Calcutta (All Wards other than A to E, I, Addl. A, Addl. G and Special Circle-VIII).
11. K-Range, Calcutta.		1. Comp. Dist. V, Calcutta (A & B Wards). 2. Jute Circle, Calcutta 3. Co-operative Circle, Calcutta. 4. Foreign Companies Circle, Calcutta. 5. Special Investigation Circle-I, Calcutta.	25. Y-Range, Calcutta.		1. Dist. I (1), Calcutta (All wards other than A to I, 1st, Addl. C and 2nd Addl. C Wards).
12. L-Range, Calcutta.		1. Income-tax Circle, Howrah. 2. Special Circle-IV, Howrah. 3. Special Circle-V, Howrah. 4. Special Survey Circle-IX, Calcutta.	26. Z-Range, Calcutta.		1. Dist. I (1), Calcutta (All Wards other than A to I, 1st. Addl. C and 2nd Addl. C). 2. Special Survey Circle II, Calcutta. 3. Special Survey Circle VII, Calcutta. 4. Dist. I (2), Calcutta (A to H-Wards).
13. M-Range, Calcutta.		1. Dist. III (3) Calcutta. 2. Dist. II (1), Calcutta. 3. Special Survey Circle-III, Calcutta. 4. Special Survey Circle-IV, Calcutta.	27. AA-Range, Calcutta.		1. Dist. I (2), Calcutta (All Wards other than A to H).
14. N-Range, Calcutta.		1. Dist. III-A, Calcutta. 2. Refund Circle, Calcutta.			
15. O-Range, Calcutta.		1. Dist. V-A, Calcutta. 2. Chartered Accountants' Circle, Calcutta. 3. Insurance Agents Circle, Calcutta. 4. Railways & Miscellaneous Salaries Circle, Calcutta. 5. Central Salaries Circle, Calcutta.			

1	2	3
28. AB-Range, Calcutta.	1. Dist. VII, Calcutta. 2. Dist. VI, Calcutta (Survey, 1st Addl. Survey and 2nd Addl. Survey Wards).	
29. AC-Range, Calcutta.	1. Dist. VI, Calcutta (All Wards other than Survey, 1st Addl. Survey and 2nd Addl. Survey).	
30. AD-Range, Calcutta.	1. Special Survey Circle-VIII, Calcutta (A, 1st Addl. A and 2nd Addl. A-Wards). 2. Murshidabad. 3. Nadia. 4. Special Investigation Circle-II, Calcutta.	
31. AE-Range, Calcutta.	1. Special Survey Circle-VIII, Calcutta (All Wards other than A, 1st Addl. A and 2nd Addl. A).	
32. AF-Range, Calcutta.	1. Dist. 24-Parganas. 2. Midnapore. 3. Hooghly.	
33. Jalpaiguri Range, Jalpaiguri.	1. Jalpaiguri. 2. Cooch Behar. 3. West Dinajpur-Maldah.	
34. Siliguri Range, Siliguri.	1. Siliguri. 2. Special Circle, Siliguri. 3. Darjeeling.	
35. Asansol Range, Asansol.	1. Asansol. 2. Burdwan. 3. Birbhum. 4. Bankura. 5. Purulia.	

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Ranges from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall, from the date this notification takes effect, be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

Where all Circles, Wards and Districts having Headquarters at a particular place have been assigned to an Appellate Assistant Commissioner he will have jurisdiction in respect of Circles, Wards and Districts at their headquarters since abolished also.

This Notification shall take effect from 9-5-1977.

[No. 1744 (F. No. 261/4/77-ITJ)]

EXPLANATORY NOTES :

The Notification has become necessary due to the re-alignment and re-allocation of the work amongst the Appellate Assistant Commissioners consequent on abolition of some Ranges.

(The above Note does not form part of the Notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

क्रा० प्रा० 2894.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस संबंध में सभी पूर्वतन अधिसूचना सं० 1716 (फा० सं० 261/8/77 आई० टी० जे० ता० 7-4-77) को अधिकांश करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तंभ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तंभ 3 में तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सफिलों, वार्डों और जिलों में आयकर या अधिपर से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे :—

अनुसूची		
क्रम	रेंज	आयकर सफिल, वार्ड और जिले
1	2	3
1. विशेष रेंज, लखनऊ		1. ए-वार्ड, सफिल I, लखनऊ 2. बी-वार्ड, सफिल I, लखनऊ 3. सी-वार्ड, सफिल I, लखनऊ 4. सफिल II, लखनऊ (जो 31-5-68 तक का तत्पश्चात् 1-8-68 से 1-6-69 तक और तत्पश्चात् विद्यमान था) 5. कंपनीज सफिल, लखनऊ 6. विशेष सफिल, लखनऊ 7. संपदा गुल्फ तथा आयकर अधिकारी सफिल, लखनऊ 8. उम्माव
2. लखनऊ रेंज, लखनऊ		1. सफिल I, लखनऊ, उसमें निम्न लिखित नहीं हैं :— (i) ए-वार्ड, सफिल I, लखनऊ (ii) बी-वार्ड, सफिल I, लखनऊ (iii) सी-वार्ड, सफिल I, लखनऊ 2. सर्वेक्षण सफिल, लखनऊ 3. बेसन सफिल, लखनऊ 4. राय बरेली 5. बाराबंकी 6. लखीमपुर खेरी 7. सोतापुर 8. हरदोई 9. शाहजहाँपुर 10. पीसीपीत
3. बरेली रेंज, बरेली		1. बरेली 2. नैनीताल 3. हलद्वानी 4. बवायूं 5. मजीबाबाद
4. मुरादाबाद रेंज, मुरादाबाद		1. मुरादाबाद 2. चंदौली 3. काशीपुर 4. अलमोड़ा 5. रामपुर

जहाँ कोई आय-कर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आय-कर सफिल, वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आय-कर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व खबित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उनके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 9-5-1977 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं 1745 (फा० सं० 261/8/77 आई० टी० जे०)]

S.O. 2894.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, and in partial modification of Notification No. 1716 (F. No. 261/8/77-ITJ) dated 7-4-77, in this regard, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that Appellate Asstt. Commissioners of Income-tax of the Ranges functioning in the Lucknow Charge specified in Column 2 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and income assessed to Income-tax and Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 thereof.

S. No.	Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts
1	2	3
1.	Sp. Range, Lucknow.	1. A-Ward, Circle I, Lucknow. 2. B-Ward, Circle I, Lucknow. 3. C-Ward, Circle I, Lucknow. 4. Circle II, Lucknow (which existed upto 31-5-68 and thereafter 1-8-68 to 1-6-69 and thereafter). 5. Companies Circle, Lucknow. 6. Special Circle, Lucknow. 7. E.D.-cum-Income-tax Circle, Lucknow. 8. Unnao.
2.	Lucknow Range, Lucknow.	1. Circle I, Lucknow, excluding— (i) A-Ward, Circle I, Lucknow. (ii) B-Ward, Circle I, Lucknow. (iii) C-Ward, Circle I, Lucknow. 2. Survey Circle, Lucknow. 3. Salary Circle, Lucknow. 4. Rao Bareilly. 5. Bara Banki. 6. Lakhimpur Kheri. 7. Sitapur. 8. Hardoi. 9. Shahjahanpur. 10. Pilibhit.

1	2	3
3.	Bareilly Range, Bareilly.	1. Bareilly Circle. 2. Nainital. 3. Haldwani. 4. Budaun. 5. Najibabad.
4.	Moradabad Range, Moradabad.	1. Moradabad. 2. Chandausi. 3. Kashipur. 4. Almora. 5. Rampur.

Whereas the Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Asstt. Commissioner of the Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date of this Notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Asstt. Commissioner of the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 9-5-77.

[No. 1745 (F. No. 261/8/77-ITJ)]

फा० नं० 2895.—आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए और इस संवत् में अधिसूचना सं० 1703 (फा० सं० 261/17/77 आई० टी० जे०), तारीख 1-4-77 को अंशतः उपोन्तर्गत करने हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची स्तम्भ 3 में क्रम सं० 15 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित जोड़ा जाएगा :—

“16. बुलन्दशहर सफिल, बुलन्दशहर”।

जहाँ कोई आय-कर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आय-कर सफिल, वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आय-कर सफिल वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से ठीक पूर्व खबित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 9-5-1977 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं 1746 (फा० सं० 261/17/77 आई० टी० जे०)]

S. O. 2895.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in partial modification of Notification No. 1703 (F. No. 261/17/77-ITJ) dated 1-4-77, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the entries at Serial No. 2 in the Schedule to the said Notification the following entries shall be added in column 3 after serial No. 15:—

“16. Bulandshahr Circle, Bulandshahr”.

Where an Income-tax Circle/Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in the Income-tax Circle, Ward, or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Range to whom that said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred to.

This notification shall take effect from 9-5-1977.

[No. 1746 (F. No. 261/17/77-ITJ)]

का० प्रा० 2896.—आय कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस संबंध में सभी पूर्वगत अधिसूचनाओं को अंगतः उपांतरित करने हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आय कर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तम्भ 3 में तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आय कर सर्किलों, वार्डों और जिलों में कार्य कर या अधिकार से निर्धारित व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे :—

अनुसूची

क्रम	रेंज	आय कर सर्किल, वार्ड और जिले
1	2	3
1. विशेष रेंज II नई दिल्ली	(i) सहकारिता सर्किल 1, 4, 6, 9, 21 और 22, नई दिल्ली (ii) सी-II जिला नई दिल्ली (iii) वकील सर्किल, नई दिल्ली (iv) ठेकेदार सर्किल, नई दिल्ली	
2. विशेष रेंज III नई दिल्ली	(i) कंपनी सर्किल III, 10, 15 और 23, नई दिल्ली (ii) विशेष सर्किल III, 4 और 4 (अतिरिक्त), नई दिल्ली (iii) चार्टर्ड एकाउन्टेन्ट सर्किल, नई दिल्ली	
3. छ-रेंज, नई दिल्ली	(i) कंपनी सर्किल 27, 28, 24, नई दिल्ली (ii) विशेष सर्किल II (अतिरिक्त), नई दिल्ली (iii) न्यास सर्किल, नई दिल्ली (iv) आय कर एवं संपदा-शुल्क सर्किल, नई दिल्ली (v) अतिरिक्त संपदा शुल्क एवं आय-कर सर्किल, नई दिल्ली	
4. ज-रेंज नई दिल्ली	जिला 6, नई दिल्ली	

जहाँ कोई आय कर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आय कर सर्किल वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आय कर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आय कर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से ठीक पूर्व लंबित अधीन, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होगी है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आय कर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 9-5-1977 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1747 (फा० सं० 261/2/77 आई० टी० जे०)]

S.O. 2896.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in partial modification of all previous notifications in this regard

the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in Column 2 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of the persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in Col. 3 thereof:

SCHEDULE.

S. No.	Ranges	Income-tax Circles/Wards and Districts
1	2	3
1. Special Range-II, New Delhi.		(i) Co. Cir. I, IV, VI, IX, XXI & XXII, New Delhi. (ii) D-II, Distt. New Delhi. (iii) Lawyers' Circles, New Delhi. (iv) Contractors' Circles, New Delhi.
2. Special Range-III, New Delhi.		(i) Co. Circle-III, X, XV & XXIII, New Delhi. (ii) Special Circles-III, IV, & IV (Addl.) New Delhi. (iii) Chartered Accountants' Circles, New Delhi.
3. G-Range, New Delhi.		(i) Co. Cir. XVII, XVIII, XXIV, New Delhi. (ii) Special Cir. II, II (Addl.) New Delhi. (iii) Trust Circles, New Delhi. (iv) Income-tax-cum-Estate-Duty Circle, New Delhi. (v) Addl. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax, Circle, New Delhi.
4. H-Range, New Delhi.		Distt. VI, New Delhi.

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Wards or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of the notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the ranges from whom that Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the range to whom the said circle, ward or district or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 9-5-1977.

[No. 1747(F. No. 261/2/77-ITJ)]

का० प्रा० 2897.—आय कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस संबंध में सभी पूर्वगत अधिसूचना सं० 1458 (फा० सं० 261/8/76-आई० टी० जे०)/तारीख 31-8-76 की मद सं० 3, 4 और 5 को उपांतरित

करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तम्भ (3) में तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सर्किलों, वार्डों और जिलों में आयकर या अधिकार से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे :—

अनुसूची

क्रम	रेंज	आय-कर सर्किल, वार्ड और जिले
1	2	3
1. विशेष रेंज, कानपुर	(i) केन्द्रीय सर्किल, कानपुर (ii) विशेष सर्किल, कानपुर (iii) विशेष अन्वेषण सर्किल (iv) कंपनी सर्किल, कानपुर (v) सर्किल-II, कानपुर	
2. रेंज-1, कानपुर	(i) सर्किल-I, कानपुर (ii) सर्किल-II, कानपुर (iii) नेशनल सर्किल, कानपुर (iv) सम्पदा-शुल्क सर्किल, कानपुर	

जहाँ कोई आय-कर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आय-कर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आय-कर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से ठीक पूर्व लखित अपीलों, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उस सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 9-5-77 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1748 (का० सं० 261/21/77-आई० टी० जे०)]

S.O. 2897.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in modification of items 3, 4 & 5 of notification No. 1458 (F. No. 261/8/76-ITJ) dated 31-8-76 the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in Column (2) of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and income assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) thereof:—

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts
1	2	3
1. Spl. Range, Kanpur.	(i) Central Circles, Kanpur. (ii) Special Circles, Kanpur. (iii) Special Investigation Circle, Kanpur. (iv) Company Circles, Kanpur. (v) Circle-II, Kanpur.	

2. Range-I, Kanpur.

- (i) Circle-I, Kanpur.
(ii) Circle-III, Kanpur.
(iii) Salary Circles, Kanpur.
(iv) Estate Duty Circle, Kanpur.

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this Notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, the Range from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the Range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 9-5-77.

[No. 1748(F. No. 261/21/77-ITJ)]

नई दिल्ली, 2 मई 1977

का० सं० 2898.—आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रषट शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस संबंध में सभी पूर्वतन अधिसूचनाओं को अंशतः उपांतरित करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तम्भ 3 में तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आय-कर सर्किलों, वार्डों और जिलों में आय-कर या अधिकार से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे :—

अनुसूची

क्रम	रेंज	आय-कर सर्किल, वार्ड और जिले
1	2	3
1. ग-रेंज, नई दिल्ली	रिक्त प्रभार	
2. ब-रेंज, नई दिल्ली	(i) जिला (III) (3), (14), (15), (27), (28), (29) और (35), नई दिल्ली। (ii) तृतीय अतिरिक्त सर्वेक्षण सर्किल-III, नई दिल्ली (iii) जिला-III (14) अतिरिक्त नई दिल्ली	
3. च-रेंज, नई दिल्ली	(i) जिला-III (1), (2), (7), (7) अति० (14) प्रथम अति० (30), (32) और (34), नई दिल्ली (ii) निष्कांत सर्किल, नई दिल्ली (iii) प्रथम अति० सर्वेक्षण सर्किल-III, नई दिल्ली (iv) जिला III (1) अति० 1 प्रथम अति० (संग्रहण) 1 (द्वितीय अतिरिक्त) (संग्रहण), (1) तृतीय अतिरिक्त (संग्रहण), (2) अतिरिक्त (32) अतिरिक्त (33), नई दिल्ली	

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 1977

1	2	3
4. ठ-रेंज, नई दिल्ली	(i) जिला III (8), (9), (16), (16 अतिरिक्त) (18), (25), और (26), नई दिल्ली	
	(ii) सर्वेक्षण सर्किल-III, नई दिल्ली	
	(iii) परिवहन सर्किल-III, नई दिल्ली	
	(iv) प्रथम अतिरिक्त परिवहन सर्किल, नई दिल्ली	
	(v) जिला III (18) अतिरिक्त (18) (प्रथम अतिरिक्त), 18 (द्वितीय अतिरिक्त) 25 (अतिरिक्त) और (31), नई दिल्ली	
	(vi) द्वितीय अतिरिक्त परिवहन सर्किल, नई दिल्ली	
	(vii) जिला III वार्ड ज, झ, यं, ट, ठ, क (1) ग (1), ण (1), छ (1), झ (1), ट (1), नई दिल्ली	
	(viii) विशेष निर्धारण सर्किल I, II, III, VI, VII, VIII और X, नई दिल्ली	
	(ix) विशेष सर्वेक्षण सर्किल-II, III, IV और IX, नई दिल्ली	
	(x) आय-कर-तथा-धन-कर सर्किल-II, नई दिल्ली	
	(xi) ख-VI, ख-VII, ख-VII (अतिरिक्त) ख-IX और ख-IX (अतिरिक्त), नई दिल्ली	
5. ड-रेंज, नई दिल्ली	(i) जिला-III (4), (5), (6), (10), (11), (12), (13), (17) और (24), नई दिल्ली	
	(ii) द्वितीय अतिरिक्त सर्वेक्षण सर्किल-III, नई दिल्ली	
	(iii) जिला III (6) अतिरिक्त (12) अतिरिक्त, (13) अतिरिक्त, (17) अतिरिक्त, नई दिल्ली	
	(vi) जिला III, वार्ड ख, ग, घ, ङ, च, छ, छ (अतिरिक्त), छ, ड, ड (1) तथा क, नई दिल्ली	

जहां कोई आय-कर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहां उस आय-कर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आय-कर सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से ठीक पूर्व लंबित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सर्किल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आय-कर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 2-5-77 में प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1759 (फा० सं० 261/2/77-आई० टी० जे०)]

S. O. 2898.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in partial modification of all previous notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Ranges specified in Column 2 of the Schedule below shall perform, their functions in respect of the persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in col. 3 thereof:—

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Ranges	Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts
1	2	3
1. C-Range, New Delhi.		Charge Vacant.
2. D-Range, New Delhi.		(i) Distt. III (3), (14), (15), (27), (28), (29) and (35), New Delhi. (ii) 3rd. Addl. Survey Circle-III, New Delhi. (iii) Distt. III (14) (Addl.) New Delhi.
3. F-Range, New Delhi.		(i) Distt. III (1), (2), (7), (7) Addl. (14) 1st Addl. (30), (32) & (34), New Delhi. (ii) Evacues Circle, New Delhi. (iii) 1st Addl. Survey Circle-III, New Delhi. (iv) Distt. III (1) Addl. I (1st Addl. Collection) I (2nd Addl. Collection), (I) (3rd. Addl. Collection), (2) Addl., (32) Addl., (33), New Delhi.
4. L-Range, New Delhi.		(i) Distt. III (8), (9), (16), (16) Addl., (18), (25) & (26), New Delhi. (ii) Survey Circle-III, New Delhi. (iii) Transport Circle, New Delhi. (iv) 1st Addl. Transport Circle, New Delhi. (v) Distt. III, (18) Addl., 18 (1st Addl.), 18 (2nd Addl.), 25 (Addl.) and (31), New Delhi. (vi) 2nd Addl. Transport Circle, New Delhi. (vii) Distt. III Wards H, I, J, K, L, A (1), C(1), E(1), G(1), I(1) & K(1), New Delhi.

1	2	3	1	2	3
		(viii) Special Assessment Circles, I, II, III, VI, VII, VIII & X, New Delhi.			4. प्रार-वार्ड, पुणे
		(ix) Special Survey Circle-II, III, IV & IX, New Delhi.			5. एस० वार्ड, पुणे
		(x) Income-tax-cum-Wealth-tax Circle-II, New Delhi.			6. डब्लू-वार्ड, पुणे
		(xi) B-VI, B-VII, B-VIII (Addl.), B-IX and B-X (Addl.), New Delhi.			7. एम-वार्ड, पुणे
5. M-Range, New Delhi.		(i) Distt. III (4), (5), (6), (10), (11), (12), (13), (17), and (24), New Delhi.			8. एस एस सी I-पुणे
		(ii) 2nd Addl. Survey Circle-III, New Delhi.			9. विशेष अनुभाग, पुणे
		(iii) Distt. III (6) Addl. (12) Addl., (13) Addl., (17) Addl., New Delhi.			10. कंपनी सचिव, पुणे
		(iv) Distt. III, Ward B, C, D, E, F, F (Addl.), G.M. M(1) and N, New Delhi.			11. कंपनी सचिव I, पुणे
					12. कंपनी सचिव II, पुणे
					13. प्रतिरिक्त कंपनी सचिव, पुणे
					14. संग्रहण सचिव-I, पुणे
					15. संग्रहण सचिव-II, पुणे
					16. संग्रहण सचिव-III, पुणे
					17. संग्रहण सचिव-IV, पुणे
					18. संग्रहण सचिव-V, पुणे
					19. धन-कर एवं बान-कर सचिव, पुणे
					20. आय-कर अधिकारी, प्रशासन, पुणे
					21. ए-वार्ड, पनवेल
					22. बी-वार्ड, पनवेल
					23. सी-वार्ड, पनवेल
					24. ए-वार्ड, सतारा
					25. बी-वार्ड, सतारा
					26. सी-वार्ड, सतारा
					27. डी-वार्ड, सतारा
					28. प्रतिरिक्त सी वार्ड, सतारा
					29. ए-वार्ड, सांगली
					30. बी-वार्ड, सांगली
					31. सी-वार्ड, सांगली
					32. डी-वार्ड, सांगली
					33. ई-वार्ड, सांगली
					34. संग्रहण सचिव, सांगली

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof stands transferred by this Notification from one Range to another Range, appeals arising out of the assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Wards or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of the notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the ranges from whom that Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification takes effect be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of the range to whom the said circle, ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

This notification shall take effect from 2-5-77.

[No. 1759 (F. No. 261/2/77-ITJ)]

नई दिल्ली, 7 मई, 1977

क्रा०अ० 2899.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस संबंध में सभी पूर्वतम आदेशों को अधिकांत करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) उनके स्तम्भ 2 में तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सचिवों वार्डों और जिलों में आयकर या अधिकार से निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और भागों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे:—

अनुसूची

क्रम	रेंज	आयकर सचिव, वार्ड और जिले
1	2	3
ए०ए०सी०, पुणे रेंज, पुणे		1. ए-वार्ड, पुणे 2. प्रतिरिक्त जे-वार्ड, पुणे 3. एम-वार्ड, पुणे

ए०ए०सी०, पुणे रेंज II, पुणे

1. बी-वार्ड, पुणे
2. सी-वार्ड, पुणे
3. ई-वार्ड, पुणे
4. जी-वार्ड, पुणे
5. प्रतिरिक्त जी-वार्ड, पुणे
6. एन-वार्ड, पुणे
7. एम एस सी, पुणे
8. प्रतिरिक्त एस एस सी, पुणे
9. ए-वार्ड, शोलापुर
10. बी-वार्ड, शोलापुर
11. सी-वार्ड, शोलापुर
12. डी-वार्ड, शोलापुर
13. ई-वार्ड, शोलापुर
14. एफ-वार्ड, शोलापुर
15. संग्रहण सचिव, शोलापुर
16. एस एस सी, शोलापुर
17. आय-कर अधिकारी, बारसी
18. ए-वार्ड, प्रहमदनगर

1	2	1	2
ए०ए०सी०पुणे रेंज II पुणे	19. बी-वार्ड, अहमदनगर 20. सी-वार्ड, अहमदनगर 21. डी-वार्ड, अहमदनगर	ए०ए०सी०धाना रेंज, धाना	10. टी-वार्ड, पुणे 11. यू-वार्ड, पुणे 12. एस एस सी-2, पुणे 13. एस एण्ड आर, पुणे 14. एस एण्ड आर, सकिल 1, पुणे 15. एस एण्ड आर सकिल 2, पुणे 16. एस एण्ड आर सकिल 3, पुणे 17. एस एण्ड आर सकिल 4, पुणे 18. जी एच क्यू, पुणे 19. जी एच क्यू, सकिल-1, पुणे 20. जी एच क्यू सकिल-2, पुणे 21. जी एच क्यू सकिल-3, पुणे 22. केन्द्रीय सकिल पुणे 23. ए-वार्ड, धाना 24. अतिरिक्त ए-वार्ड, धाना 25. बी-वार्ड, धाना 26. अतिरिक्त बी-वार्ड, धाना 27. सी-वार्ड, धाना 28. डी-वार्ड, धाना 29. ई-वार्ड, धाना 30. एफ-वार्ड, धाना 31. जी-वार्ड, धाना 32. एच-वार्ड, धाना 33. जे-वार्ड, धाना 34. के-वार्ड, धाना 35. एल-वार्ड, धाना 36. एम-वार्ड, धाना 37. एन-वार्ड, धाना 38. पी-वार्ड, धाना 39. संग्रहण सकिल-1, धाना 40. संग्रहण सकिल-2, धाना 41. एस एस सी, धाना 42. अतिरिक्त एस एस सी, धाना 43. बसूली सकिल-3, धाना 44. पालघर सकिल, पालघर
ए०ए०सी०कोल्हापुर रेंज, कोल्हापुर	1. ए-वार्ड, कोल्हापुर 2. बी-वार्ड, कोल्हापुर 3. सी-वार्ड, कोल्हापुर 4. डी-वार्ड, कोल्हापुर 5. ई-वार्ड, कोल्हापुर 6. एफ-वार्ड, कोल्हापुर 7. जी-वार्ड, कोल्हापुर 8. एच-वार्ड, कोल्हापुर 9. संग्रहण सकिल, कोल्हापुर 10. संग्रहण सकिल I, कोल्हापुर 11. संग्रहण सकिल 2, कोल्हापुर 12. आय-कर अधिकारी, ईचलकरंजी 13. ए-वार्ड, ईचलकरंजी 14. बी-वार्ड, ईचलकरंजी 15. एस एस सी, कोल्हापुर 16. आय-कर अधिकारी, रत्नगिरी		
ए०ए०सी० नासिक रेंज, नासिक	1. ए-वार्ड, नासिक 2. बी-वार्ड, नासिक 3. सी-वार्ड, नासिक 4. डी-वार्ड, नासिक 5. ई-वार्ड, नासिक 6. एफ-वार्ड, नासिक 7. संग्रहण सकिल, नासिक 8. संग्रहण सकिल 1, नासिक 9. संग्रहण सकिल 2, नासिक 10. एस एस सी, नासिक 11. ए-वार्ड, जलगांव 12. बी-वार्ड, जलगांव 13. ए-वार्ड, धुले 14. बी-वार्ड, धुले 15. सी-वार्ड, धुले 16. डी-वार्ड, धुले 17. संग्रहण सकिल, धुले 18. ए-वार्ड, जलगांव 19. बी-वार्ड, जलगांव 20. सी-वार्ड, जलगांव 21. डी-वार्ड, जलगांव 22. ई-वार्ड, जलगांव 23. एफ-वार्ड, जलगांव 24. संग्रहण सकिल, जलगांव		
ए०ए०सी०धाना रेंज, धाना	1. अतिरिक्त सी-वार्ड, पुणे 2. डी-वार्ड, पुणे 3. एफ-वार्ड, पुणे 4. एच-वार्ड, पुणे 5. जे-वार्ड, पुणे 6. के-वार्ड, पुणे 7. एल-वार्ड, पुणे 8. पी-वार्ड, पुणे 9. क्यू-वार्ड, पुणे		

जहां कोई आयकर सकिल वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज से किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहां उस आयकर सकिल वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होनी वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आयकर सकिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व खंखित अपीलें, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सकिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएंगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

जहां ऐसे सभी सकिल वार्ड और जिले जो किसी एक मुख्यालय पर स्थित हैं, किसी सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को सौंप दिए गए हैं वहां ऐसे मुख्यालय पर स्थित सकिलों, वार्डों और जिलों की बाबत, उनके उत्पादन पर भी उसकी अधिकारिता बनी रहेगी।

यह अधिसूचना 9-8-1977 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1760 (फा० सं० 261/20/77-आई टी जे)]

New Delhi, the 7th May, 1977

S.O. 2899.—In Exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling it in that behalf, and in supersession of all the previous orders, the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby directs that the Appellate Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax of the Range specified in column 1 general schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or Super-tax in the Income-tax Circle, Wards and Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 thereof:—

SCHEDULE

Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards and Districts
1	2
A.A.C. P.R.I. PUNE	1. A-Ward, Pune. 2. Addl. J-Ward, Pune. 3. M-Ward, Pune. 4. R-Ward, Pune. 5. S-Ward, Pune. 6. W-Ward, Pune. 7. X-Ward, Pune. 8. S.S.C. I, Pune. 9. Foreign Section, Pune. 10. Company Circle, Pune. 11. Com. Circle I, Pune. 12. Com. Circle II, Pune. 13. Addl. Com. Circle, Pune. 14. Collection Circle-I, Pune. 15. Collection Circle-II, Pune. 16. Collection Circle-III, Pune. 17. Collection Circle-IV, Pune. 18. Collection Circle-V, Pune. 19. W.T. Cum G.T. Circle, Pune. 20. ITO Admn. Pune. 21. A-Ward, Panvel. 22. B-Ward, Panvel. 23. C-Ward, Panvel. 24. A-Ward, Satara. 25. B-Ward, Satara. 26. C-Ward, Satara. 27. D-Ward, Satara. 28. Addl. C. Ward, Satara. 29. A-Ward, Sangli. 30. B-Ward, Sangli. 31. C-Ward, Sangli. 32. D-Ward, Sangli. 33. E-Ward, Sangli. 34. Colln. Circle, Sangli.
A.A.C.P.R.II.PUNE	1. B-Ward, Pune. 2. C-Ward, Pune. 3. E-Ward, Pune. 4. G-Ward, Pune. 5. Addl. G-Ward, Pune. 6. N-Ward, Pune. 7. S.S.C. Pune. 8. Addl. SSC, Pune. 9. A-Ward, Solapur. 10. B-Ward, Solapur.

1.	2.
A.A.C. P.R.II. PUNE	11. C-Ward, Solapur. 12. D-Ward, Solapur. 13. E-Ward, Solapur. 14. F-Ward, Solapur. 15. Colln. Circle, Solapur. 16. S.S.C. Solapur. 17. ITO Barsi. 18. A-Ward, Ahmednagar. 19. B-Ward, Ahmednagar. 20. C-Ward, Ahmednagar. 21. D-Ward, Ahmednagar.
A.A.C. K.R. KOLHAPUR	1. A-Ward, Kolhapur. 2. B-Ward, Kolhapur. 3. C-Ward, Kolhapur. 4. D-Ward, Kolhapur. 5. E-Ward, Kolhapur. 6. F-Ward, Kolhapur. 7. G-Ward, Kolhapur. 8. H-Ward, Kolhapur. 9. Colln. Circle, Kolhapur. 10. Colln. Circle I, Kolhapur. 11. Colln. Circle II, Kolhapur. 12. ITO Ichalkaranji. 13. A-Ward, Ichalkaranji. 14. B-Ward, Ichalkaranji. 15. S.S.C. Kolhapur. 16. ITO Ratnagiri.
A.A.C. N.R. NASIK	1. A-Ward, Nasik. 2. B-Ward, Nasik. 3. C-Ward, Nasik. 4. D-Ward, Nasik. 5. E-Ward, Nasik. 6. F-Ward, Nasik. 7. Colln. Circle, Nasik. 8. Colln. Circle I, Nasik. 9. Colln. Circle II, Nasik. 10. S.S.C. Nasik. 11. A-Ward, Malegaon. 12. B-Ward, Malegaon. 13. A-Ward, Dhule. 14. B-Ward, Dhule. 15. C-Ward, Dhule. 16. D-Ward, Dhule. 17. Colln. Circle, Dhule. 18. A-Ward, Jalgaon. 19. B-Ward, Jalgaon. 20. C-Ward, Jalgaon. 21. D-Ward, Jalgaon. 22. E-Ward, Jalgaon. 23. F-Ward, Jalgaon. 24. Colln. Circle, Jalgaon.
A.A.C. T.R. THANA.	1. Addl. C-Ward, Pune. 2. D-Ward, Pune. 3. F-Ward, Pune. 4. H-Ward, Pune. 5. J-Ward, Pune. 6. K-Ward, Pune. 7. L-Ward, Pune. 8. P-Ward, Pune.

1	2
	9. Q-Ward, Pune.
	10. T-Ward, Pune.
	11. U-Ward, Pune.
	12. S.S.C.-II, Pune.
	13. S&R, Pune.
	14. S&R, Circle-I, Pune.
	15. S&R, Circle-II, Pune.
	16. S&R, Circle-III, Pune.
	17. S&R, Circle-IV, Pune.
	18. GHQ, Pune.
	19. GHQ, Circle-I, Pune.
	20. GHQ, Circle-II, Pune.
	21. GHQ, Circle-III, Pune.
	22. Central Circle, Pune.
	23. A-Ward, Thane.
	24. Addl. A-Ward, Thane.
	25. B-Ward, Thane.
	26. Addl. B-Ward, Thane.
	27. C-Ward, Thane.
	28. D-Ward, Thane.
	29. E-Ward, Thane.
	30. F-Ward, Thane.
	31. G-Ward, Thane.
	32. H-Ward, Thane.
	33. J-Ward, Thane.
	34. K-Ward, Thane.
	35. L-Ward, Thane.
	36. M-Ward, Thane.
	37. N-Ward, Thane.
	38. P-Ward, Thane.
	39. Colln. Circle-I, Thane.
	40. Colln. Circle-II, Thane.
	41. S.S.C., Thane.
	42. Addl. S.S.C., Thane.
	43. Recovery Circle-III, Thane.
	44. Palghar Circle, Palghar.

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward and District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one range to another range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward, or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification shall take effect, be transferred to and dealt with by the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, of the range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

Where all Circles, Wards and Distts. having headquarters at a particular place have been assigned to an Appellate Asstt. Commissioner he will have jurisdiction in respect of Circles, Wards and Distts. at these headquarters since abolished also.

This notification shall take effect from 9-5-77.

[No. 1760 (F. No. 261/20/77-ITJ)]

का० भा० 2900.—आयकर, अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) को धारा 122 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और इस निमित्त उसे समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इस सम्बन्ध में सभी पूर्वतन अधिसूचनाओं को अधिकांत करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष

कर बोर्ड निदेश देता है कि नीचे की अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट रेंजों के सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) उसके स्तम्भ 3 में तत्सम्बन्धी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट आयकर सफिलों, वार्डों और जिलों में आयकर या अधिकर में निर्धारित सभी व्यक्तियों और आयों के बारे में अपने कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे :—

अनुसूची		
क्रम सं०	रेंज	आयकर सफिल, वार्ड और जिले
1	2	3
1.	इलाहाबाद रेंज, इलाहाबाद	1. इलाहाबाद 2. मिर्जापुर 3. फतेहपुर
2.	गोरखपुर रेंज, गोरखपुर	1. गोरखपुर 2. धस्ती 3. देवरिया
3.	वाराणसी रेंज, वाराणसी	1. वाराणसी 2. जौनपुर 3. बलिया
4.	फैजाबाद, रेंज, फैजाबाद	1. फैजाबाद 2. गौडा 3. बहुराइन 4. मुलतानपुर 5. ब्राजमगढ़

जहाँ कोई आयकर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग इस अधिसूचना द्वारा एक रेंज में किसी अन्य रेंज को अन्तर्गत हो जाता है, वहाँ उस आयकर सफिल, वार्ड या जिले या उसके भाग में किए गए निर्धारणों से उत्पन्न होने वाली और उस रेंज के, जिससे वह आयकर सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है, सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) के समक्ष इस अधिसूचना की तारीख के ठीक पूर्व संबंधित अपीलों, उस तारीख से जिस तारीख को यह अधिसूचना प्रभावी होती है, उस रेंज के, जिसको उक्त सफिल, वार्ड या जिला या उसका भाग अन्तर्गत हुआ है सहायक आयकर आयुक्त (अपील) को अन्तर्गत की जाएगी और उसके द्वारा उन पर कार्यवाही की जाएगी।

यह अधिसूचना 9-5-77 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1761 (फा० सं० 261/19/77-आई टी जे)]

एस० रामास्वामी, सचिव

S.O.2900.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section(1) of Section 122 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf and in supersession of all previous Notifications in this regard the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby direct that the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax of the ranges specified in column 2 of the Schedule below shall perform their functions in respect of all persons and incomes assessed to Income-tax or Super tax in the Income-tax Circles, Wards or Districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 thereof :—

SCHEDULE		
S. No.	Range	Income-tax Circles, Wards & Districts
1	2	3
1.	Allahabad Range, Allahabad.	1. Allahabad 2. Mirzapur 3. Fatehpur

1	2	3
2. Gorakhpur Range, Gorakhpur		1. Gorakhpur 2. Basti 3. Deoria
3. Varanasi Range, Varanasi		1. Varanasi 2. Jaunpur 3. Balla
4. Faizabad Range, Faizabad		1. Faizabad 2. Gonda 3. Bahraich 4. Sultanpur 5. Azamgarh

Where an Income-tax Circle, Ward and District or part thereof stands transferred by this notification from one range to another range, appeals arising out of assessments made in that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof and pending immediately before the date of this notification before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax from whom that Income-tax Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred shall from the date this notification shall take effect be transferred to and dealt with by the appellate Asstt. Commissioner of Income-tax of the range to whom the said Circle, Ward or District or part thereof is transferred.

Where all Circles, Wards or Districts having headquarters at a particular place have been assigned to an Appellate Asstt. Commissioner he will have jurisdiction in respect of Circles, Wards and Districts at those headquarters since abolished also.

This notification shall take effect from 9-5-77.

[No. 1761 (F. No. 261/19/77-I.T.J.)]

S. RAMASWAMI, Under Secy.

का० आ० 2901.—केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 944 (फा० सं० 187/2174 आई० टी० (ए1) तारीख 23-6-1975 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है।

क्रम सं० 17क के सामने की विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जाएंगी।

आय-कर आयुक्त	मुख्यालय	अधिकारिता
11-ए-आगरा	आगरा	1. संपदा शुल्क सफिल, आगरा 2. सफिल-I आगरा 3. सफिल -II, आगरा 4. सफिल -III, आगरा 5. बाँदा सफिल 6. झाँसी सफिल 7. इटावा सफिल 8. मेनपुरी सफिल 9. फरुखाबाद सफिल 10. फिरोजाबाद सफिल 11. मथुरा सफिल 12. इटावा सफिल 13. अलीगढ़ सफिल 14. हाथरस सफिल

यह अधिसूचना 9-5-1977 को प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1754/(फा० सं० 187/3/77-आई टी (ए-1)]

S.O. 2901—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments to its notification No. 944 (F. No. 187/2/74-II (AI) dated 23-6-1975, as amended from time to time.

Existing entries against Sl. No. 11-A shall be substituted by the following :—

Commissioner of Income-Tax	Headquarters	Jurisdiction
11-A Agra	Agra	1. Estate Duty Circle, Agra. 2. Circle-I, Agra. 3. Circle-II, Agra. 4. Circle-III, Agra. 5. Banda Circle. 6. Jhansi Circle. 7. Etawah Circle. 8. Mainpuri Circle. 9. Farrukhabad Circle. 10. Firozabad Circle. 11. Mathura Circle. 12. Etah Circle. 13. Aligarh Circle. 14. Hathras Circle.

This notification shall take effect from 9-5-77.

[No. 1754 (F. No. 187/3/77-IT(AI)]

का० आ० 2902—केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 1413 (फा० सं० 191/23/76 आई० टी० (ए-1) तारीख 29 जुलाई, 1976 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है।

2. स्तम्भ 1, 2 और 3 के नीचे विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जायेगी।

आय-कर आयुक्त	मुख्यालय	अधिकारिता
लखनऊ	लखनऊ	1. संपदा शुल्क एवं आय-कर सफिल-लखनऊ 2. विशेष सफिल, लखनऊ 3. बेतन सफिल, लखनऊ 4. सफिल-I, लखनऊ 5. सफिल-II, लखनऊ 6. अल्मोड़ा 7. बदायूँ 8. बरेली 9. बाराबंकी 10. मोंराबाबाद 11. चन्दौसी 12. गैनीताल 13. हलद्वानी 14. काशीपुर 15. नजीबाबाद 16. हरदोई 17. लखीमपुर खीरी 18. पीलीभीत 19. रामपुर

1	2	3
	20. रायबरेली	
	21. माहज्जहापुर	
	22. सीतापुर	
	23. उन्नाव	

यह अधिसूचना 9-5-1977 को प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1755/फा०सं० 187/3/77-आई टी (ए-1)]

S.O.2902.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments to the Notification No. 1413 (F. No. 191/23/76-IT (AI) dated 29th July, 1976 as amended from time to time.

2. Existing entries under columns 1, 2 and 3 shall be substituted by the following entries :—

Commissioner of Income-tax	Headquarters	Jurisdiction
1	2	3
Lucknow	Lucknow	1. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Lucknow. 2. Special Circle, Lucknow. 3. Salary Circle, Lucknow. 4. Circle-I, Lucknow. 5. Circle-II, Lucknow. 6. Almora. 7. Budaun. 8. Bareilly. 9. Barabanki. 10. Moradabad. 11. Chandausi. 12. Nainital. 13. Haldwani. 14. Kashipur. 15. Najibabad. 16. Hardoi. 17. Lakhimpur Kheri. 18. Pilibhit. 19. Rampur. 20. Rae Bareilly. 21. Shahjahanpur. 22. Sitapur. 23. Unnao.

3. This notification shall take effect from 9-5-1977.

[No. 1755/F. No. 187/3/77-IT(AI)]

क्रा०आ० 2903.—केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 944 फा० सं० 187/2/74 आई०टी० (ए०1) तारीख 23-6-75 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है।

स्तम्भ 1, 2 और 3 के नीचे की विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जाएंगी।

आयकर आयुक्त	मुख्यालय	अधिकारिता
1	2	3
11. कानपुर	कानपुर	1. संपदा शुल्क सर्किल, कानपुर 2. केन्द्रीय सर्किल-I, कानपुर 3. केन्द्रीय सर्किल-II, कानपुर

1	2	3
		4. केन्द्रीय सर्किल-III, कानपुर 5. केन्द्रीय सर्किल-IV कानपुर 6. विशेष सर्किल, कानपुर 7. विशेष घन्वेपण सर्किल, कानपुर 8. कम्पनी सर्किल, कानपुर 9. वेतन सर्किल, कानपुर 10. सर्किल-I, कानपुर 11. सर्किल-II, कानपुर 12. सर्किल-III, कानपुर

यह अधिसूचना 9-5-1977 से प्रभावी होगी

[सं० 1756 (फा०सं० 187/3/77-आई०टी०(ए-1)]

S.O.2903.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments to the Notification No. 944 (F. No. 187/2/74-IT(AI) dated 23-6-1975 as amended from time to time.

Existing entries under columns 1, 2 and 3 against Sl. No. 11 shall be substituted, by the following :—

Commissioner of Income-tax	Headquarters	Jurisdiction
11. Kanpur	Kanpur	1. Estate Duty Circle, Kanpur. 2. Central Circle-I, Kanpur. 3. Central Circle-II, Kanpur. 4. Central Circle-III, Kanpur. 5. Central Circle-IV, Kanpur. 6. Special Circles, Kanpur. 7. Special Investigation Circle, Kanpur. 8. Company Circles, Kanpur. 9. Salary Circles, Kanpur. 10. Circle-I, Kanpur. 11. Circle-II, Kanpur. 12. Circle-III, Kanpur.

This notification shall take effect from 9-5-77.

[No. 1756 (F. No. 187/3/77-IT(AI)]

क्रा०आ० 2904.—केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 1440 फा० सं० 191/36/76 आई०टी० (ए०1) तारीख 13 अगस्त, 1976 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है।

क्रम सं० 11-अ के सामने स्तम्भ 1, 2 और 3 में आय-कर आयुक्त मेरठ के प्रभारार्थी विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जाएंगी।

आय-कर आयुक्त	मुख्यालय	अधिकारिता
1	2	3
11-बी मेरठ	मेरठ	1. बेहाराहून सर्किल 2. रिशोकेस सर्किल 3. रुड़की सर्किल 4. सहारनपुर सर्किल 5. मुजफ्फर नगर सर्किल 6. सर्किल-I, मेरठ 7. सर्किल-II, मेरठ

1	2	3
		8 वेतन सकिन, मेरठ
		9 हापुड़ सकिन
		10 रात्रियावाह सकिन
		11 सम्पद, शुल्क एवं आय-कर सकिन
		मजफूर नगर
		12 बुलन्दशहर सकिन

यह अधिसूचना 9-5-1977 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं. 1757 (फा.सं. 187/3/77-आई.टी. (ए. 1))]

S.O. 2904.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments to the Notification No. 1440 (F. No. 191/36/76-IT (AI) dated 13th August, 1976 as amended from time to time

2. Existing entries under column No. 1, 2 and 3 against Sl. No. 11-B of the charges of C.I.T., Meerut shall be substituted by the following :—

Commissioner of Income-tax	Headquarters	Jurisdiction
11-B Meerut	Meerut	1. Dehradun Circle. 2. Rishikesh Circle. 3. Roorkee Circle. 4. Saharanpur Circle. 5. Muzaffarnagar Circle. 6. Circle-I, Meerut. 7. Circle-II, Meerut. 8. Salary Circle, Meerut. 9. Hapur Circle. 10. Ghaziabad Circle. 11. Estate Duty-Cum-Income-tax Circle, Muzaffarnagar. 12. Bulandshahr Circle.

This notification shall have effect from 9-5-77.

[No. 1757 (F. No. 187/3/77-IT(AI))]

कां.प्र. 2905.—केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित अपनी अधिसूचना सं. 1412 फा.सं. 191/23/76 आई.टी. (ए. 1) तारीख 29-7-1976 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है।

सम्बन्ध 3 के अधीन विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जाएंगी।

आय-कर आयुक्त	मुख्यालय	अधिकारिता
इलाहाबाद	इलाहाबाद	20. फतेहपुर

यह अधिसूचना 9-5-1977 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं. 1758 (फा.सं. 187/3/77-आई.टी. (ए. 1))]

जे. पी. शर्मा, सचिव

S.O. 2905.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments to the notification No. 1412 (F. No. 191/23/76-IT (AI) dated 29-7-1976 as amended from time to time.

Against existing entries under Column 3, the following shall be added :—

Commissioner of Income-tax	Headquarters	Jurisdiction
Allahabad	Allahabad	20. Fatehpur.

This notification shall take effect from 9-5-77.

[No. 1758 (F. No. 187/3/77-JT(AI))]

J. P. SHARMA, Secy.

व्यय विभाग

नई दिल्ली, 31 अगस्त 1977

कां.प्र. 2906.—राष्ट्रपति संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तु और अनुच्छेद 148 के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और भारतीय लेखा परीक्षा और लेखा विभागों में सेवारत व्यक्तियों की बाबत नियंत्रक महालेखापरीक्षक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (पेंशन) नियम, 1972 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात् :—

1 (1) उन नियमों का नाम केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (पेंशन) सातवां संशोधन नियम, 1977 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा पेंशन नियम, 1972 में, नियम 48 में उप-नियम (2) के पश्चात्, निम्नलिखित नियम अंतःस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

“(3) इस नियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए नियुक्ति अधिकारी पद से ऐसा प्राधिकारी अभिप्रेत होगा, जो ऐसी सेवा या ऐसे पद पर नियुक्ति करने के लिए सक्षम हो जिससे सरकारी सेवक सेवानिवृत्त होता है।”

[सं. 7(10)-सं. V (क)/77]

एम. एम. एल. मलहोत्रा, अवर सचिव

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 31st August, 1977

S.O. 2906.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972, namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Central Civil Services (Pension) Seventh Amendment Rules, 1977.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

2. In the Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972, in rule 48, after sub-rule (2), the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely :—

“(3) For the purposes of this rule the expression ‘appointing authority’ shall mean the authority which is competent to make appointments to the service or post from which the Government servant retires.”

[No. 7(10)-EV(A)/77]

S. S. L. MALHOTRA, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समालोचक, बम्बई

बम्बई, 18 अगस्त, 1977

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क

कां. प्र. 2907.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत मुद्रा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं एतद्वारा इस समालोचक की तन्त्राकृति भाषाभाषण द्वाइयों के क्षेत्राधिकारी केन्द्रिय उत्पाद शुल्क सहायक समालोचकों को केवल अक्ष साधित (सूक्ष्म कर्षाई) तन्त्राकृति के योग्य मामलों के सम्बन्ध में भाषाभाषण की दो वर्ष की मामान्य अवधि के अनतिरिक्त एक वर्ष तक की अवधि के लिए विस्तार की अनुमति देने की समालोचक की शक्तियों के प्रयोग का अधिकार देता हूँ।

[अधिसूचना सं. सी.ई. आर/5/(4)/1977/फा. सं. V (4I) 30-6/ई/77]

ई.आर. श्रीकंडव्या, समालोचक

Central Excise Collectorate

Bombay, the 18th August, 1977

CENTRAL EXCISE

S.O. 2907.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby empower Assistant Collectors of Central Excise, having jurisdiction over the tobacco warehousing units in this Collectorate, to exercise the powers of the Collector to grant extension of warehousing period to the extent of one year, in addition to normal period of two years in deserving cases in respect of *Flue Cured Tobacco* only.

[Notification No. Cer/5(4)/1977/F. No. V-(4)30-6/T/77]

E. R. SRIKANTA, Collector

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त 1977

का० आ० 2908.—समुद्री उत्पाद निर्यात विकास प्राधिकरण अधिनियम, 1972 की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, तथा बिनांक 10 अगस्त, 1977 की अधिसूचना के तम में केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार, वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1312 दिनांक 23-3-1976 के अन्तर्गत अधिसूचना निम्नोक्त प्रविष्टि को एतद्द्वारा निर्यात करती है:—

“30. श्री व्यालार रवि, संसद सदस्य (अधिनियम की धारा 4(3) (6) के अन्तर्गत अन्य हितों को प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए)”

[का० सं० 5/14/75 ई०पी० (एग्री-2)]

आर० आर० सिंह, प्रवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1977

S.O. 2908.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the Marine Products export Development Authority Act, 1972 and in continuation of notification dated 10th August, 1977 the Central Government hereby deletes the following entry notified vide notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce S. O. No. 1312 dated 23-3-1976:—

“30. Shri Vyalar Ravi, M.P. (To represent other interests under Section 4(3) (vi) of the Act)”.

[F. No. 5/14/75-EP. (Agri. II)]

R. R. SINGH, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 10 मितम्बर, 1977

का०आ० 2909:—भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए पिसी हुई हड्डियों, खुरों और सींगों के निर्यात से पहले उन्हें क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के अधीन लाने के लिए कृमिपय प्रस्ताव निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम 1964 के नियम 11 के उपनियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं० का०आ० 3142 तारीख 21 अगस्त, 1976 के अन्तर्गत भारत के राजपत्र भाग-II खंड-3 उपखंड (ii), तारीख 28 अगस्त, 1976 में प्रकाशित किए गए थे ;

और उन सभी व्यक्तियों से, जिनके उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है, उक्त आदेश के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 30 दिनों के भीतर आक्षेप तथा सुझाव मांगे गए थे ,

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और उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को 12 मितम्बर, 1976 तक उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं ,

और प्राक्य के संबंध में जनता से प्राप्त आक्षेपों और सुझावों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने विचार कर लिया है,

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, यह राय होने के कारण कि भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक और समीचीन है:—

- (1) अधिसूचित करती है कि पिसी हुई हड्डियों, खुरों तथा सींगों के निर्यात से पूर्व उनका क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण किया जाएगा,
- (2) पिसी हुई हड्डियों, खुरों तथा सींगों का निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1977 के अनुसार निरीक्षण के प्रकार को निरीक्षण के उस प्रकार के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करती है जो उन पिसी हुई हड्डियों, खुरों तथा सींगों को निर्यात से पूर्व लागू होगा,
- (3) निम्नलिखित विनिर्देशों को, पिसी हुई हड्डियों, खुरों और सींगों के मानक विनिर्देशों के रूप में मान्यता देती है अर्थात् पिसी हुई हड्डियों, खुर और सींग कीट उत्पीड़न से मुक्त होंगे,
- (4) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार के दौरान, ऐसी पिसी हुई हड्डियों, खुरों और सींगों के निर्यात को तब तक प्रतिषिद्ध करती है जब तक कि निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस प्रयोजन के लिए मान्यता प्राप्त अधिकरण द्वारा जारी किया गया इस आणय का धूमन प्रमाण पत्र परीक्षण के साथ न हो कि पिसी हुई हड्डियों, खुरों और सींगों का परीक्षण क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण की शर्तों को पूरा करता है, और निर्यात योग्य है।

2. इस आदेश की कोई भी बात पिसी हुई हड्डियों, खुरों तथा सींगों के नमूनों को भारतीय जेलाओं को जन, थल या वायु मार्ग द्वारा निर्यात की लागू नहीं होगी यदि उनका भार पचास किलोग्राम से अधिक न हो ।

3. इस आदेश में ‘पिसी हुई हड्डियों’ खुरों और सींगों से पणुओं, जेडों, बकरियों और सुअरों की भात में उत्पादित हड्डियां, खुर और सींग अभिप्रेत हैं ।

इस विषय के प्रयोजनार्थ स्पष्टीकरण:—‘पणु’ शब्द में, सांड, गाय, बैल, बछिया, बछड़ा, मांस के लिए पाला जाने वाला बछड़ा (स्टीयर), बधिया मांड और बौम सम्मिलित हैं।

[सं० 6(11)/75-नि० नि० तथा नि० उ०]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 10th September, 1977

S.O. 2909.—Whereas for the development of the export trade of India certain proposals for subjecting crushed bones, hooves and horns to quality control and inspection prior to export were published as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964 in the Gazette of India-Part II-Section 3-sub-section (ii) dated the 28th August, 1976 under the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 3142 dated the 21st August, 1976;

And whereas objections and suggestions were invited within 30 days of the publication of the said order from all persons likely to be effected thereby;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on 2nd September, 1976;

And whereas the objections and suggestions received from the public on the draft have been considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government after consulting the Export Inspection Council being of opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India, hereby :—

(1) notifies that crushed bones, hooves and horns shall be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

(2) specified the type of inspection in accordance with the Export of Crushed Bones, Hooves and Horns (Inspection) Rules, 1977 as the type of inspection which would be applied to such crushed bones, hooves and horns prior to export;

(3) recognises the followings specification as the standard specification for crushed bones, hooves and horns namely the crushed bones, hooves and horns shall be free from insect infestation;

(4) prohibits the export, in the course of international trade of crushed bones, hooves and horns unless every consignment is accompanied with the fumigation certificate issued by the Agency recognised for the purpose by the Central Government under section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) to the effect that the consignment of such crushed bones, hooves, and horns satisfies the conditions relating to quality control and inspection and is export-worthy.

2. Nothing in this order shall apply to the export by land, sea or air of samples of crushed bones, hooves, horns to the prospective buyers, provided such samples do not weigh more than fifty kilograms.

3. In this order "crushed bones, hooves and horns" means the bones, hooves and horns of cattle, sheep, goats and pigs produced in India.

Explanation for the purposes of this paragraph the terms "Cattle" shall include bull, cow, or heifer, calf, steer, bullock and buffalo.

[No. 6/11/75 EI&EP]

का०भा० 2910.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम तथा प्रारंभ :—(1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम पिंसी हुई हड्डियों, खुरों और सींगों का निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1977 है।

(2) ये नियम राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. परिभाषा :—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अवशित न हो—

(क) 'अधिनियम' से नियम (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम 1963 (1963 का 22) अभिप्रेत है;

(ख) 'अभिकरण' से पिंसी हुई हड्डियों, खुरों और सींगों के धूमन के लिए अधिनियम की धारा 7 के अधीन ऐसे मान्यता प्राप्त अभिकरण अभिप्रेत हैं जो मुम्बई, कलकत्ता, कोचीन, दिल्ली, तथा मद्रास में स्थित हैं;

(ग) पिंसी हुई हड्डियों, खुर और सींग, से पणुओं, भेड़ों, बकरियों और सुअरों की भारत में उत्पादित हड्डिया, खुर और सींग अभिप्रेत हैं।

इस खंड के प्रयोजनार्थ स्पष्टीकरण :—'पणु' शब्द में माँड़, गाय, बैल, बाँछा, बछड़ा, मोस के लिए पाया जाने वाला बछड़ा (स्टीयर), बधिया, माँड़ और भैंस सम्मिलित हैं।

3. निरीक्षण का आधार :—पिंसी हुई हड्डियों, खुरों तथा सींगों का निर्यात हेतु निरीक्षण इस दृष्टि से किया जाएगा कि पिंसी हुई हड्डियाँ, खुर और सींग केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अधिनियम की धारा 7 के अधीन मान्यता प्राप्त मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप हैं।

4. निरीक्षण की प्रक्रिया :—(1) पिंसी हुई हड्डियों, खुरों और सींगों का निर्यात करने का इच्छुक निर्यातकर्ता ऐसी पिंसी हुई हड्डियों, खुरों और सींगों के सभी परेपणों की सूचना धूमन अभिकरण को देगा ताकि वह ऐसे परेपणों का इस नियम के अनुसार धूमन कर सके।

(2) खंड (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक सूचना अभिकरण की पोल लक्ष्मण की संभावित तारीख से कम से कम दस दिन पहले दी जायेगी।

(3) इस नियम के अधीन समस्त धूमन निर्यातकर्ता के परिसर में किया जाएगा, परन्तु यदि निर्यातकर्ता चाहे तो धूमन डाकघर में भी किया जा सकता है, किन्तु ऐसी दशा में अभिकरण को निर्यातकर्ता के खर्च पर आवश्यक स्थान तथा श्रमिक संबंधी सुविधाएँ देने का उत्तरदायित्व निर्यातकर्ता पर होगा।

(4) पिंसी हुई हड्डियाँ, खुरों और सींगों से भरे हुए बोरो का धूमन 24 घंटे की उष्णतादन अवधि देकर, 22 ग्राम प्रति घन मीटर (या 1.5 पौण्ड प्रति 1000 घन फुट) के डीज का प्रयोग करके मेथिल क्रोमाइड से, अथवा, गैस टाइट कवर में कम से कम 72 घंटे के उष्णतादन के लिए 9 ग्राम प्रति मीटर टन का प्रयोग करके एन्यूमिनियम फास्फाइड से, जैसा भी निर्यातकर्ता चाहे, किया जाएगा।

5. प्रमाण पत्र जारी करना :—अथवा यह समाधान कर लेने के पश्चात् कि पिंसी हुई हड्डियों, खुरों और सींगों का परेपण समुचित रूप से धूमित हो गया है, अभिकरण उपनियम (1) में निर्दिष्ट सूचना के दस दिन के भीतर, इस आशय का प्रमाण पत्र जारी करेगा कि उक्त परेपण क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण संबंधी शर्तों को पूरी करता है और निर्यात योग्य है।

परन्तु यदि अभिकरण का समाधान नहीं हुआ है तो वह ऐसे प्रमाण पत्र को दस दिन को उक्त अवधि के भीतर जारी करने से इंकार कर सकेगा और ऐसे इंकार के संबंध में उसके कारणों सहित, निर्यातकर्ता को सूचना देगा।

6. परीक्षण फीस, आदि :—पिंसी हुई हड्डियों, खुरों और सींगों के परीक्षण तथा धूमन प्रमाण पत्र जारी करने के लिए निम्नलिखित फीस ली जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

(क) यदि धूमन के रूप में मेथिल क्रोमाइड का प्रयोग किया गया है तो 7.00 रुपए प्रति मीटर टन।

(ख) यदि धूमन के रूप में एन्यूमिनियम फास्फाइड का प्रयोग किया गया है तो 5 रुपए प्रति मीटर टन।

7. अपील :—(1) नियम 4 के उपनियम (5) के अधीन अभिकरण द्वारा प्रमाण पत्र देने से इंकार किए जाने से व्यक्ति कोई व्यक्ति, अपने द्वारा ऐसे इंकार की संसूचना प्राप्ति से दस दिन के भीतर

विशेषज्ञों के एक पैनल को अधीन कर गयेगा जिसमें कम से कम तीन और अधिक से अधिक सात व्यक्ति होंगे जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त किए जाएंगे।

(2) पैनल में विशेषज्ञों के पैनल की कुल सदस्यता के कम से कम दो तिहाई गैर-सरकारी सदस्य होंगे।

(3) पैनल की गणपूर्ति तीन की होगी।

(4) अधीन, प्राप्त होने के पन्द्रह दिनों के भीतर, निपटा दी जाएगी।

[सं० 6(11)/75-नि०नि० तथा नि० उ०]

के० श्री० बालगुप्तहाणियम, उप निदेशक

S.O. 2910.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely :—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Export of Crushed bones, Hooves and Horns (Inspection) Rules, 1977.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

2. Definition.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Act" means the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963);

(b) "Agency" means any of the agencies recognised under Section 7 of the Act at Bombay, Calcutta, Cochin, Delhi and Madras for fumigation of crushed bones, hooves and horns.

(c) "Crushed bones, hooves and horns" means the bones, hooves and horns of Cattle, sheep, goats and pigs produced in India.

Explanation for the purposes of this clause.—The term "cattle" shall include bull, cow or heifer, calf, steer, bullock and buffalo.

3. Basis of inspection.—Inspection of crushed bones, hooves and horns for export shall be carried out with a view to seeing that crushed bones, hooves and horns conform to standard specifications recognised by the Central Government under Section 7 of the Act.

4. Procedure of inspection.—(1) An exporter intending to export crushed bones, hooves and horns shall give intimation to the fumigation agency of all consignments of such crushed bones, hooves and horns to enable it to fumigate such consignments, in accordance with this rule.

(2) Every intimation under clause (1) shall be given to the agency not less than 10 days prior to the expected date of shipment.

(3) All fumigation under this rule shall be carried out at the exporter's premises provided that fumigation may also be conducted if the exporter so desires in the dock area, in which case it shall be the responsibility of the exporter to provide necessary space and labour facilities to the agency at the cost of exporter.

(4) The fumigation of bags filled with crushed bones, hooves and horns shall be done with methyl bromide by using a dose of 22 gms. per cubic meter (or 1.5 lbs. per 1000 cubic feet) with an exposure period of 24 hours or with an aluminium phosphide using 9 gms per metric tonne for minimum exposure of 72 hours under gas tight covers, as may be desired by exporter.

5. Issuance of a Certificate.—After satisfying that the consignment of crushed bones, hooves and horns has been properly fumigated, the agency shall, within ten days of the intimation referred to in sub-rule (1) issue a certificate to the effect that the said consignment satisfies the conditions relating to quality control and inspection and is export worthy.

Provided that where the agency is not so satisfied, it shall within the said period of ten days refuse to issue such certificate and communicate such refusal to the exporter along with the reasons therefor.

6. Examination fee etc.—The following fee shall be charged for issue of examination and fumigation certificate for crushed bones, hooves and horns, namely :—

(a) Rs. 7.00 per tonne, if methyl bromide is used as a fumigant.

(b) Rs. 5.00 per tonne, if aluminium phosphide is used as fumigant.

7. Appeal.—(1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the agency to issue certificate under sub-rule (5) of rule 4 may, within ten days of the receipt of the communication of such refusal by him, prefer an appeal to a panel of experts consisting of not less than three but not more than seven persons, appointed for the purpose by the Central Government.

(2) The panel shall consist of at least two-thirds of non-officials of the total membership of the panel of experts.

(3) The quorum of the panel shall be three.

(4) The appeal shall be disposed of within fifteen days of its receipt.

[6(11) 75-FI & EP]

K. V. BALASUBRAMANIAN, Dy. Director

मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात निर्यात का कार्यालय

आवेश

नई दिल्ली 30 अगस्त, 1977

का० आ० 2911.—कृषि निदेशक, केन्द्रीय भवन, पूना-1 (महाराष्ट्र) को कृषि यंत्रों, फालगु पुर्जों एवं अन्य पदार्थों का आयात करने के लिए 3,90,660 रुपये मूल्य का मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात निर्यात का कार्यालय से सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट संख्या जी/जे/3036066/एम/डी एन दिनांक 5-8-71 प्रदान किया गया था। अब पार्टी ने उपरि लिखित सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर निवेदन किया है कि उनसे मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट खो गया है। लाइसेंसधारी ने धागे यह भी बनाया है कि यह सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट पूर्णतः अप्रयुक्त था और यह किसी भी सीमाशुल्क पत्तन के पास पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया था। यदि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट बाद में मिल जाएगा तो पार्टी उसे इस कार्यालय को लौटाने के लिए भी सहमत है।

अतः तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक घोषणा पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोद्वारा संतुष्ट है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट संख्या जी/जे/3036066/एम/डी एन दिनांक 5-8-71 खो गया है और निदेश देता है कि उक्त सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट के बदले में अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट आवेदक को जारी किया जाना चाहिए। मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट रद्द किया जाता है।

अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं० 7/सी-एनएन (6-9)/71-72/एम०एन० 1/470]

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

ORDER

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1977

S.O. 2911.—The Director of Agriculture, Central Building, Poona-1 (Maharashtra) was granted a CCP No. G/J/3036066/N/DN dated 5-8-71 from the Office of the Chief Controller

of Imports and Exports, New Delhi for Rs. 390660 for import of Agricultural machinery, spare parts and other materials. The Party have now requested for issue of a duplicate Customs Clearance Permit of the above mentioned Customs Clearance Permit on the ground that the original Customs Clearance Permit has been lost by them. It has further been reported by the licensee that the Customs Clearance Permit was totally unutilised and it was not registered with any Customs Port. The party have also undertaken to return the original Customs Clearance Permit, if traced later on to this office.

In support of their contention, the applicant have filed a declaration. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Customs Clearance Permit No. G/J/3036066/N/DN dated 5-8-1971 has been lost and directs that a duplicate Customs Clearance Permit in lieu of the above CCP should be issued to the applicant. The Original Customs Clearance Permit is cancelled.

The duplicate Customs Clearance Permit is being issued separately.

[No. 7/C-Plan(6/9)/71-72/ML-1/470]

आदेश

क्रा० आ० 2912.—कृषि निवेशक केन्द्रीय भवन, पूना-1 (महाराष्ट्र) को नीचे दिये गये विवरणों के अनुसार मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात निर्यात के कार्यालय नई दिल्ली से चार सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट जारी किये गये थे।

क्रम सी०नि०प०संख्या और विनांक मूल्य मात्रा का विवरण संख्या

1	2	3	4
		रुपये	
1. जी/जे/2337855/एन/डी एन/ दिनांक 8-8-69	2,69,438	कृषि उपकरण इत्यादि	
2. जी/जे/2337856/एन/डी एन/ दिनांक 8-8-69	604	एक अद्वितीय सेल मोटर	
3. जी/जे/2337858/एन/डी एन/ दिनांक 8-8-69	780	उर्वरक के 32 बैग	
4. जी/जे/2337859/एन/डी एन/ दिनांक 8-8-68	780	उर्वरक के 32 बैग	

लाइसेंसधारी ने उपरिलिखित सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिटों की अनुलिपि प्रतियां जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर निवेदन किया है कि उनसे मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट खो गये हैं। लाइसेंसधारी ने आग यह भी बताया है कि ये सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट पूर्णतः अप्रयुक्त थे और ये किसी सीमाशुल्क पक्ष पर पंजीकृत नहीं कराये गये थे। यदि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट वापस में मिल जाते हैं तो पार्टी उन्हें इस कार्यालय को लौटाने के लिए भी सहमत है।

अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने घोषणा पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधीक्षकश्री संतुष्ट है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट सं० जी/जे/2337855, जी/जे/2337856, जी/जे/2337858 और जी/जे/2337859, दिनांक 8-8-69 खो गये हैं और निदेश देता है कि उक्त सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिटों के बक्ले में चार अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट आवेदक को जारी किये जाते चाहिए। मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट रद्द किये जाते हैं।

अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं० 7/एग्री/68-72/69-70/एम०एल-1/471]

एम० जी० गोम्बर, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक
कुल मुख्य नियंत्रक

ORDER

S O. 2912.—The Director of Agriculture, Central Building, Poona-1, (Maharashtra) was granted four Customs Clearance Permits from the Office of the Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, New Delhi as per particulars given below :—

Sl. No.	CCP No. & Date	Value	Description of Goods
1.	G/J/2337855/ N/DN/ Dt. 8-8-69.	Rs. 269438/-	Agricultural Equipments parts etc.
2.	G/J/2337856/ N/DN/ Dt. 8-8-69.	Rs. 604/-	One No. Cell Motor.
3.	G/J/2337858/ N/DN/ Dt. 8-8-69.	Rs. 780/-	32 Bags fertilizer.
4.	G/J/2337859/ N/DN/ Dt. 8-8-69.	Rs. 780/-	32 Bags fertilizer.

The licensee has requested for issue of duplicate copies of the above mentioned Customs Clearance Permits on the ground that the original Customs Clearance Permits have been lost by them. It has been further reported by the licensee that the Customs Clearance Permits were totally unutilised and these were not registered with any Customs Port. The party have also agreed to undertake to return the original Customs Clearance Permits, if traced later on, to this office.

In support of their contention, the applicant have filed declarations. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Customs Clearance Permits No. G/J/2337855, G/J/2337856, G/J/2337858 and G/J/2337859 dated 8-8-69 have been lost and directs that four duplicate Customs Clearance Permits in lieu of the above CCPs should be issued to the applicant. The original Customs Clearance Permits are cancelled.

The Duplicate Customs Clearance Permits are being issued separately.

[No. 7/AG-68-72/69-70/ML-1/471]

M.G. GOMBER, Dy. Chief Controller
for Chief Controller.

उद्योग संश्लेष

(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1977

क्रा० आ० 2913.—केन्द्रीय सरकार विकास परिषद (प्रशिक्षात्मक) नियम, 1952 के नियम 4 और 8 के साथ पठित उद्योग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, श्री एम० के० पालि पटसन आयुध कलकत्ता को पटसन के विनिर्माण या उत्पादन में लगे अनुसूचित उद्योग लिए भारत सरकार के उद्योग और नागरिक पुर्ति मंत्रालय, (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० आर्डी० डी० आर० ए-6/2/76 तारीख 15 मार्च 1976 द्वारा स्थापित विकास परिषद का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 8/1/76-सी०डी०एन]

प्रेम नारायण, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY
(Department of Industrial Development)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1977

S.O. 2913.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), read with rules 4 and 8 of the Development

Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. K. Palit, Jute Commissioner, Calcutta, as the Chairman of the Development Council for the scheduled industry engaged in the manufacture or production of Jute, established by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies (Department of Industrial Development) No. IDRA, 6/2/76, dated the 15th March, 1976.

[No. 8/1/76-CDN]

PREM NARAIN, Under Secy.

नागरिक पूर्ति तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय

भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 1977-08-26

का० आ० 2914.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विनू) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम, (1) के अनुसार अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के बारे में नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, अब वापस ले लिए गए हैं और रद्द माने जाएंगे।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	रद्द किए गए भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	राज्य अधिसूचना की एस० आर० संख्या और तिथि जिसमें भारतीय मानक के निर्यात की सूचना छपी थी	विवरण
1.	IS : 825-1956 जड़ित प्रतरोधकों (रेजिस्टर्स) की रंगसंहिता	भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खण्ड 3, दिनांक 1956-09-15 में एस० आर० आ० 2050 दिनांक 1956-09-30 के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित	यह मानक IS : 8186-1976 प्रतिरोधकों तथा धारित्रों के मानों और छूटों सम्बन्धी निशान लगाने की संहिता के प्रकाशित हो जाने के फलस्वरूप रद्द कर दिया गया है।
2.	IS : 4114-1967 वर्णों और अक्षरों द्वारा धारिता और प्रतिरोधिता के मानों का कूट लेखन	भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1967-12-23 में एस० आ० 4562 दिनांक 1967-11-24 के अंतर्गत प्रकाशित	

[संख्या सी एस डी/13 : 7]

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 1977-08-26

S.O. 2914.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955, as amended from time to time, it is, hereby, notified that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been cancelled and stands withdrawn :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and Title of the Indian Standard Cancelled	S.O. No. & Date of the Gazette Notification in which Establishment of the Indian Standard was Notified	Remarks
1. IS : 825-1956 Colour code for fixed resistors	S.R.O. 2050 dated 1956-09-30 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3 dated 1956-09-15	Cancelled in view of publication of IS : 8186-1976 Marking codes for values and tolerance of resistors and capacitors.
2. IS : 4114-1967 Coded markings of values of capacitance and resistance by letters and digits.	S.O. 4562 dated 1967-11-24 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section (ii) 3 Sub-section dated 1967-12-23.	

[No. CMD/13 : 7]

का० आ० 2915.—भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1972-03-04 के अधीन प्रकाशित तत्कालीन औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय (भारतीय मानक संस्था) अधिसूचना संख्या एम० ओ० 851 दिनांक 1972-02-01 के अधिसूचना स्वरूप भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि वितरण फ्यूज बोर्डों और कटआउटों पर प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस में कुछ परिवर्तन किया गया है। यह परिवर्तित मुहर लगाने की फीस जिसके ध्यौरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, 1977-07-01 से लागू होगी :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्सम्बन्धी मानक का पत्र संख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	मुहर लगाने की प्रति इकाई फीस
1.	1000 वोल्ट तक कार्यकारी बोल्टता वाले बंदवित-फ्यूज बोर्ड और कटआउट	IS : 2675-1966—1000 वोल्ट तक कार्यकारी बोल्टता वाले वितरण फ्यूज बोर्ड और कटआउटों की विनिर्दिष्ट	एक फ्यूज बोर्ड	50 पैसे

[संख्या सी०एम०डी/13 : 10]

S.O. 2915.—In supersession of the then Ministry of Industrial Development (Indian Standards Institution) notification number S.O. 851 dated 1972-02-01, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1972-03-04, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fee per unit for distribution fuse-boards and cutouts has again been revised. The revised rate of marking fee, details of which are given in the following Schedule, shall come into force with effect from 1977-07-01 :—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
1.	Enclosed distribution fuse-board and cut-outs for voltages not exceeding 1000 volts.	IS : 2675-1966 Specification for enclosed distribution fuse-board and cutouts for voltages not exceeding 1000 volts.	One Fuse-board	50 Paise

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

का० आ० 2916.—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 1968-10-19 के अधीन प्रकाशित तत्कालीन औद्योगिक विकास और कम्पनी मामलों के मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) अधिसूचना संख्या एम० ओ० 3678 दिनांक 1968-09-26 के अधिनियम संशोधन के फलस्वरूप भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि सामान्य काम वाले एयर ब्रेक स्विचों पर प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस में कुछ परिवर्तन किया गया है। यह परिवर्तित मुहर लगाने की फीस जिसके ध्यौरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, 1977-07-01 से लागू होगी :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्सम्बन्धी मानक की पत्र संख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	मुहर लगाने की प्रति इकाई फीस
1.	1000 वोल्ट से अधिक बोल्टता के सामान्य कार्य वाले एयर ब्रेक स्विच और एयर ब्रेक स्विचों और फ्यूजों की मिश्र इकाइयाँ	IS : 4064-1967—1000 वोल्ट से अधिक बोल्टता के सामान्य कार्य वाले एयर ब्रेक स्विच और एयर ब्रेक स्विचों तथा फ्यूजों की मिश्र इकाइयों की विनिर्दिष्ट	एक स्विच	(1) पहली 50000 इकाइयों के लिए 20 पैसे प्रति इकाई और (2) 50001वीं और इसमें ऊपर की इकाइयों के लिए 10 पैसे प्रति इकाई।

[संख्या सी०एम०डी/13 : 10]

S.O. 2916.—In partial modification of the then Ministry of Industrial Development and Company Affairs (Department of Industrial Development) (Indian Standards Institution) notification number S.O. 3678 dated 1968-09-26, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1968-10-19, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fee per unit for normal duty air-break switches has been revised. The revised rate of marking fee, details of which are given in the following schedule, shall come into force with effect from 1977-07-01 :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. & Title of Relevant Indian standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
1.	Normal duty air-break switches and composite units of air-break switches and fuses for voltages not exceeding 1000 volts.	IS : 4064-1967 Specification for normal duty air-break switches and composite units of air-break switches and fuses for voltages not exceeding 1000 volts.	One Switch	(i) 20 paise per unit for the first 50,000 units and (ii) 10 Paise per unit for the 50,001st unit and above.

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

नई दिल्ली, 1977-08-30

क्र० आ० 2917.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन निष्ठ) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 8 के उप-विनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिपूषित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची के विवरण सहित दिए गए 212 लाइसेंसों का नवीकरण सन् 1975 में किया गया :

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या और तिथि	वैशता की अवधि से	अवधि तक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तत्सम्बन्धी IS : पदनाम
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	सी एम/एल-7 27-12-1955	1-4-75	31-3-76	दि पायो नियर मैगनीशिया वर्क लि० 113/115 महात्मा गांधी रोड, फोर्ट, बम्बई	मैगनीशियम स्फोराइड, तकनीकी ग्रेड 3— IS : 254-1973
2.	सी एम/एल-50 20-1-198	1-2-75	31-1-76	ईस्ट इंडिया प्लाईवुड कं० लि० 84, जतीन्द्र मोहन एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता-5	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS : 10-1970
3.	सी एम/एल-80 24-4-1958	1-3-75	29-2-76	दाम एण्ड कम्पनी 32, चौलपट्टी रोड, कलकत्ता-10	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS : 10-1970
4.	सी एम/एल-107 4-11-1958	16-2-76	15-2-76	असम बेनियर एण्ड सा मिल्स लि० माकम जंकशन (असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS : 10-1970
5.	सी एम/एल-116 3-2-1959	16-2-75	15-2-76	मिनर्वा प्लाईवुड इंडस्ट्रीज, 43/एच/1, चौल- पट्टी रोड, कलकत्ता-10	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS : 10-1970
6.	सी एम/एल-137 3-8-1959	16-2-75	15-2-76	दि असम रेलवेज एण्ड ट्रेडिंग कं० मारचेरिटा, जिला शिवगढ़ (ऊपरी असम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS : 10-1970
7.	सी एम/एल-174 11-3-1960	1-4-75	31-3-76	दि साठे विस्कुट एण्ड चाफलेट कं० लि० 820, भयानीगेट, पुणे-2	विस्कुट— IS : 1011-1968
8.	सी एम/एल-186 26-4-1960	1-4-75	31-3-76	पी०एम०जी०इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टीम्यूट, पीलापेड़, कोयम्बतूर-4	सीत फेरी प्रेरण मोटर 0.75 किवा (1 ह्पा) से 7.5 किवा (10 ह्पा) तक 'ग' ध्रेणी रोधन लगी— IS : 325-1970
9.	सी एम/एल-241 21-11-1960	1-4-75	30-9-75	भारत पुल्बराइजिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि०, विश्वपो- कली क्रामनेन, बायकला, बम्बई-8	बी० एन० सी० जल विमर्शनीय धुवन पाउडर— IS : 562-1962
10.	सी एम/एल-365 12-12-1961	16-2-74	15-2-75	ब्रिटिश इलेक्ट्रिकल्स (इंडिया) लि० 29, मलकागंज रोड, दिल्ली-7	घरेलू उपयोग के (500 वाट से 4000 वाट क्षमता वाले) बिजली के ड्रवाक हीटर— IS : 368-1963
11.	सी एम/एल-385 14-2-1962	16-2-75	15-2-76	असम सां मिल्स एण्ड टिम्बर कं० लि० नामगाई, लोहित जिला (अरुणाचल प्रदेश)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS : 10-1970
12.	सी एम/एल-391 20-3-1962	1-4-75	31-3-76	हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लि० दुर्गापुर इस्पात प्रायोजन दुर्गापुर-3	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 266-1969
13.	सी एम/एल-392 20-3-1962	1-4-75	31-3-76	"	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए मृदु इस्पात और मध्यम तनाव इस्पात की सरिया— IS : 432 (भाग 1) 1966
14.	सी एम/एल-393 20-3-1962	1-4-75	31-3-76	"	संरचना इस्पात (उच्च तनाव)— IS : 691-1962
15.	सी एम/एल-402 29-3-1962	16-4-75	15-4-76	भोदी गैस एण्ड केमिकल्स भोदीनगर, जिला मेरठ	स्टिरियक धम्म, तकनीकी प्रकार 4— IS : 1675-1971
16.	सी एम/एल-406 25-4-1962	16-3-75	15-9-75	विगंगा प्लाईवुड मैग्यु० कं० प्रा० लि० 35, डेंटमिशन रोड, कलकत्ता-23	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS : 10-1970
17.	सी एम/एल-447 20-8-1962	1-3-75	29-2-76	हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लि० राउरकेला इस्पात प्रायोजना राउरकेला (उड़ीसा)	गर्म बेहलित कार्बन इस्पात की चहर और पत्ती— IS : 1079-1973

1	2	3	4	5	6
18. सी एम/एल-450 30-8-1962	16-3-75	15-3-76	कोयम्बतूर प्रीमियर कारपोरेशन प्रा० लि०, पटेल रोड, कोयम्बतूर-9	छोटी एसी और यूनिवर्सल बिजली की मोटर, 'ए' श्रेणी के रोशन लगी— IS : 996-1964	
19. सी एम/एल-452 3-9-1962	1-5-75	30-4-76	नारैन मिनरल्स प्रा० लि० गुडगाव, (हरयाणा)	बी० एच० सी० हुलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1972	
20. सी एम/एल-314 7-3-1963	16-3-75	15-9-75	वि इंडियन टूल मैनु० लि० 101, सायन रोड, बम्बई-22	(1) समान्तर शेंक वाली शार्ट सिरीज या आबर प्रकार की दिवस्ट ड्रिल— IS : 5101-1969 और (2) मोर्स टेपर शेंक वाली दिवस्ट ड्रिल— IS : 5103-1969	
21. सी एम/एल-515 15-3-1963	1-4-75	31-3-76	ए० एम० रहमानी, 1863/कालूपुर, पंचपट्टी महमबाबाद-1	रंजकों से बनी पाऊंटेन पेन की स्याहिया (नीली, हरी, लाल और काली)— IS : 1221-1971	
22. सी एम/एल-576 30-8-1963	1-4-75	31-3-76	हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लि० दुर्गापुर इस्पात प्रायोजना, दुर्गापुर-3	संरचना इस्पात (गलन बंदिंग किस्म)— IS : 2062-1969	
23. सी एम/एल-641 27-2-1964	1-4-75	31-3-76	भरिम मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि० 23, कार्वेट रोड, कलकत्ता-14	एलेक्ट्रोप्लेटिंग के लिए निकेल एनोड— IS : 1958-1967	
24. सी एम/एल-646 19-3-1966	16-4-75	15-4-76	अगतजीत इंडस्ट्रीज लि० अगतजीत नगर, रेलवे स्टेशन हमीरा, (उत्तर रेलवे) जिला कपूरथला पंजाब	मान्डसत— IS : 2104-1972	
25. सी एम/एल-671 12-5-1964	1-4-75	31-3-76	हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लि० दुर्गापुर इस्पात प्रायोजना, दुर्गापुर-3	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977-1969	
26. सी एम/एल-778 27-8-1964	1-4-75	31-3-76	प्रोरियटल पावर केबल्स लि० केबलनगर, जिला कोटा (राजस्थान)	33 किबो तक बिजली की सप्लाय के लिए कागज रीधित सीसे के के खोलवार केबल (एलुमिनियम जालकों वाले)— IS : 692-1965	
27. सी एम/एल-1015 26-2-1965	16-3-75	15-9-75	कैप्टन मोटर्स (इंडिया) लि० टोंकरोड (निकट दुर्गापुर) जयपुर	पानी के मोटर (घरेलू प्रकार के) केबल टाइप 'ए' (क) सूखे डायल वाले 15 मिमी, 20 मिमी, 25 मिमी और 40 मिमी साइज, और (ख) गीले डायल वाले 15 मिमी साइज— IS : 779-1968	
28. सी एम/एल-1022 9-3-1965	1-4-75	31-3-76	हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लि० दुर्गापुर इस्पात प्रायोजना, दुर्गापुर-3	गढ़ाई के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की छड़ें, बिलेट, ब्लूम और मिलिया— IS : 1875-1971	
29. सी एम/एल-1023 9-3-1965	1-4-75	31-3-76	"	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) के रूप में पुनः बेल्लन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के बिलेट— IS : 2830-1964	
30. सी एम/एल-1024 9-3-1965	1-4-75	31-3-76	"	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) के रूप में पुनः बेल्लन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के बिलेट— IS : 2831-1969	
31. सी एम/एल-1078 31-5-1965	16-3-75	15-3-76	श्री हनुमान इंडस्ट्रीज 65/ए जी टी रोड, गिलवा, हवाई	ऊंचाई पर लगने वाली सीसे की चौड़ी डलवां लोहे की फ्लश की टकियां, 10 लिटर और 12.5 लिटर समझी वाली— IS : 774-1971	
32. सी एम/एल-1227 11-3-1966	16-3-75	15-3-76	नाहन फाउंड्री लि० नाहन, जिला गिरमूर	तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर (केबल 15 हा० पा० तक)— IS : 325-1970	
33. सी एम/एल-1234 29-3-1966	1-1-75	31-3-76	मेहमाता जिला कोआपरेटिव मिलक प्रोड्यूसर्स यूनियन लि० दूधमागर डेरी राजमार्ग, मेहमाता (उत्तर गजरात)	दूध का पाउडर (खालिस और मेपेरेटा)— IS : 1165-1967	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
34. सी एम/एल-1239 4-4-1966	16-4-75	15-4-76	बैंकटेश्वर ग्रेयोकेमिकल्स एण्ड मिनरल्स, 6/303, निरुवोत्तिपूर राजमार्ग, मद्रास-21	बी०एच०सी०धूलन पाऊडर— IS : 561-1972	
35. सी एम/ एल-1240 4-4-1966	16-4-75	15-4-76		डी०डी०टी०धूलन पाऊडर— IS : 564-1961	
36. सी एम/एल-1242 14-4-1966	16-4-75	15-4-76	प्लव केमिकल्स, 3-सी नेलसन मनिक् मुदलियर रोड, अमीनखी करगु, मद्रास	एन्ड्रिन पायमनीय तत्र द्रव— IS : 1310-1958	
37. सी एम/एल-1322 30-8-1966	1-4-75	30-9-75	मल्टीवेल्ड वायर कं० (प्रा०) लि० मरोल मरोवी रोड, मरोल, बम्बई-59	कंकीट प्रबलन के लिए सखन खिंचे इस्पात के तार की जाली— IS : 1566-1967	
38. सी एम/एल-1335 27-9-1966	1-3-75	29-2-76	इलेक्ट्रिकल नैचू० कं० लि० 135, बेगोर राड, कलकत्ता-55	(i) गिरापरि पावर लाइन बिछाने के लिए निम्न- निर्दिष्ट प्रकार के एलुमिनियम प्रोर इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम जालकों के फिटिंग— (1) तनाव जोड़ (तंगीन प्रकार) (2) तनाव जोड़ (मरोड़दार स्वीव) (3) तनाव रद्दिन जोड़ (4) मरम्मत स्वीव, (5) कवच छड़ फेसल, (6) एलुमिनियम के बंधाई तार प्रोर टेप, (7) कवच छड़ें— IS : 2121-1962 (ii) निम्न प्रकार की पावर लाइनों के रोखकों (इंसुलेटर्स) के फिटिंग— (1) निलम्बन क्लैम्प, (2) तनाव क्लैम्प (3) संयुक्त बाल प्रोर साकेट जोड़ प्रोर (4) संयुक्त क्लेक्स प्रोर टंग जोड़— IS : 2486 (भाग 1)-1971	
39. सी एम/एल-1337 29-9-1966	16-3-75	15-3-76	कूडम फेडम एण्ड फटिलाइजर्स लि० टनकू रोड, टाडेपल्लीगुडम, (पश्चिम गोदावरी, जिला भद्राचल प्रवेश)	पराग्रों के लिए प्रमिश्रित ग्राह्यार— IS : 2052-1968	
40. सी एम/एल-1419 28-3-1967	1-4-75	31-3-76	दि इंडियन स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स लि०, मेन रोड, निरुनिरागूर (बिगलपेट जिला)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS : 226-1969	
41. सी एम/एल-1420 28-3-1967	1-4-75	31-3-76	”	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS : 1977-1969	
42. सी एम/एल-1494 22-8-1967	1-3-74	29-2-76	सीमेंट रिमर्स कार्पोरेशन इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, एच ब्लाक, 12 हाइड रोड खिदिरपुर, कलकत्ता-43	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु की फिटिंग— IS : 10-1970	
43. सी एम/एल-1526 15-9-1967	1-5-75	30-4-76	इंसेप्टीमाइड्स एण्ड एलाइड केमिकल्स नारायण- पुरम, बेलाचेरी हाई रोड, मेडक्कम डाकघर, मद्रास-45	बी०एच०सी०धूलन पाऊडर— IS : 561-1972	
44. सी एम/एल-1530 26-9-1967	1-5-75	30-4-76	वॉरन मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, एच ब्लॉक, 12 हाइड रोड, खिदिरपुर, कलकत्ता-43	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10-1970	
45. सी एम/एल-1538 5-10-1967	16-4-75	15-4-76	हार्डविन इंडस्ट्रियल ट्रेडिंग कार्पोरेशन, 308/3, साहजाबाबाग, पुरानी रोहतक रोड, दिल्ली-7	डोर स्क्वोर (द्रव नियंत्रित) साइज 1, 2 और 3— IS : 3564 1970	
46. सी एम/एल-1544 9-10-1967	16-4-75	15-4-75	हिन्दू आयर्न फाउण्ड्री, जी टी रोड, बटाला (पंजाब)	बालू डले लोहे के सलपाइय 100 मिमी साइज तक के— IS : 1729-1964	
47. सी एम/एल-1603 1-1-1968	1-4-75	31-3-76	इंग्लिश इलेक्ट्रिक कम्पनी प्राफ इंडिया लि०, 19/1, जी एस टी रोड, क्लबराय, मद्रास-43	एच ग्रार सी कार्बनमनुषा प्यूजलिक, 650 बोल्ड तक के— IS : 2208-1962	
48. सी एम/एल-1627 24-1-1968	1-2-75	31-1-76	प्रीमियर टिम्बर एण्ड प्लाईवुड प्रोडक्ट्स, नगर- बाटा, जिला जलपाईगुड़ी (प० बंगाल)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए तक्ते— IS : 10-1970	
49. सी एम/एल-1641 22-2-1968	1-3-75	29-2-76	मार्गसिंह का इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि० पछौरा, जिला जलगांव (महाराष्ट्र)	18-सिटर सम्राई वाले वर्गाकार टिन— IS : 916-1957	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
50. सी एम/एल-1651 11-3-1968	16-3-75	15-3-76	हिन्दू मिरेमिक्स लि० 147, नीलगंज रोड, बेल- घारिया, कलकत्ता-56	लक्षण काँबाध स्टोनवेयर के पाइप 100 मिमी, 150 मिमी और 230 मिमी व्यास वाले— IS : 651-1971	
51. सी एम/एल-1657 22-3-1968	1-4-75	31-3-76	ओरियंटल पावर केबल्स लि०, केबलनगर जिला कोटा (राजस्थान)	पी वी सी रोडिन (भारी काम) बिजली के केबल इकहरी कोर और चार कोर वाले 1100 वोल्ट नक कार्यकारी बोल्टना के लिए— IS : 1554 (भाग 1)-1964	
52. सी एम/एल-1666 1-4-1968	1-3-75	31-8-75	यनाइटेट पुल्वराइजर्स, बोदला, आगरा-7	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1972	
53. सी एम/एल-1674 1-4-1968	15-4-75	15-10-75	इंडोफिल केमिकल्स लि०, झकबर कैम्प रोड मेवरे कोलशेट रोड, ठाणे	जिनेब जलविमर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर— IS : 3899-1966	
54. सी एम/एल-1687 30-4-1968	1-4-75	31-3-76	ओरियंटल पावर केबल्स लि० केबलनगर, जिला कोटा (राजस्थान)	शिरोवरिपावर प्रेषण कार्यों के लिए सक्त खिंचे लड़दार एलुमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एल- मिनियम जालक— IS : 398-1961	
55. सी एम/एल-1734 10-6-1968	1-5-75	30-4-76	प्रीविल एण्ड कम्पनी, एम-33 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जलंधर शहर	कुटोवाल (फीतारहित) बांसकेट बाल (फीतारहित) और बालीबाल (फीतारहित)— IS : 417-1969	
56. सी एम/एल-1777 30-8-1968	1-4-75	31-3-76	दि इंडियन स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स लि० मेन रोड, तिरुनिनरावूर (चिगलपेट जिला)	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी विद्युत इस्पात की सरिया— IS : 1786-1966	
57. सी एम/एल-1782 5-9-1968	16-3-75	15-3-76	नेशनल मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज 314, भगीरथपुरा, इन्दौर	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)-- IS : 226-1969	
58. सी एम/एल-1783 5-9-1968	16-4-75	15-3-76		संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)-- IS : 1977-1969	
59. सी एम/एल-1810 14-10-1968	1-4-75	30-9-75	मोहट्टा एण्ड हेकेल लि० खोपौली शीलफाटा जिला कोलाबा (महाराष्ट्र)	सामान्य कार्यों के लिए इस्पात की तार के रस्से-- IS : 2266-1970	
60. सी एम/एल-1820 25-10-1968	1-3-75	29-2-76	यूनाइटेट पुल्वराइजर्स, बोदला, आगरा-7	डी डी टी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 564-1961	
61. सी एम/एल-1825 6-11-1968	16-4-75	15-4-76	बैकदेश्वर ऐग्रो केमिकल्स एण्ड मिनरल्स, 6/303 निरबोतियूर हाई रोड, मद्रास-21	डी डी टी जलविमर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर-- IS : 565-1961	
62. सी एम/एल-1934 17-3-1969	1-4-75	31-3-76	हिन्दुस्तान स्टील लि०, दुर्गापुर इस्पात संयंत्र दुर्गापुर-2 (प० बंगाल)	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी विद्युत इस्पात की सरिया— IS : 1786-1966	
63. सी एम/एल-1943 26-3-1969	1-4-75	31-3-76	एम० जी० साहनी एण्ड क० (बिल्डी) प्रा० लि०, सी-1 कोम्प्रापरेटिव इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, धाला- नगर, हैबराबाद-37	रंजकों से बनी फाउंटेनपेन की रायल ब्लू, काली और लाल स्याहियां— IS : 1221-1971	
64. सी एम/एल-1945 28-3-1969	1-4-75	31-3-76	बेलपाक कम्पनी लि०, ए-93, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, राजाजीनगर, बंगलौर-10	फेरोगेलोटेनेट फाउंटेन पेन की स्याही (0.1 प्रतिशत लोह युक्त)— IS : 220-1972	
65. सी एम/एल-1946 28-3-1969	1-4-75	31-3-76	"	रंजकों से बनी फाउंटेन पेन की नीली, हरी, काली और लाल स्याही— IS : 1221-1971	
66. सी एम/एल-1951 7-4-1969	1-4-75	31-3-76	हिन्दुस्तान सेप्टी ग्लास वर्क्स प्रा० लि०, महेन मुखर्जी फीडर रोड, आरियावाह, 24 परगना	सामान्य कार्य के लिए बाँदी का पानी चढ़े शीशे-- IS : 3438-1965	
67. सी एम/एल-1957 23-4-1969	16-4-75	15-4-76	पेंटा केम प्लांट सं० 20/23 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, केडगांव, अहमदनगर	कार्बन ग्राफ़ी क्लोराइड धूलन पाउडर— IS : 1507-1966	
68. सी एम/एल-1993 24-6-1969	1-5-75	30-4-76	जम्मू रोजिन एण्ड टरपेनटाइन फैक्टरी डाकघर सीरांसहिब, जम्मू तबी	बरोजा (गोंध बरोजा)-- IS : 553-1969	
69. सी एम/एल-2020 15-7-1969	16-4-75	15-4-76	कृष्ण साहनर्स एण्ड ट्रेडर्स 12, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया अय्यूर पञ्चिम, राजस्थान	एन्विन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310-1958	
70. सी एम/एल-2025 23-7-1969	1-11-74	31-10-75	दि ऐल्कली एण्ड केमिकल कारपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लि०, पो०आ० रिषरा, जिला दुर्गासी (प० बंगाल)	धिराम जलविमर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर-- IS : 4766-1968	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
71. सी एम/एल-2129 30-10-1969	1-4-75	31-3-76	एस० एन० केमिकल इंडस्ट्रिज, बी-25, गर्वनमेंट इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट महरोली रोड, गुडगांव (हरियाणा)	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS: 561-1972	
72. सी एम/एल-2232 9-2-1970	1-3-75	29-2-76	लायड बिट्यूमेन प्राइवेट (प्रा०) लि०, बी-7 और बी-8 यूनिट, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, अम्बाला, मद्रास-600058	जलरोक और नमीरोक बनाने के लिए बिट्यूमिनी नमूने, टाइप 3—	
73. सी एम/एल-2249 10-2-1970	16-2-75	15-2-76	नौकटे टिम्बर कम्पनी लि० देवमाली, डाकघर खोंमा डिबीजन (नेफा)	चाय की पेटियों के प्लाईवुड के नमूने— IS: 10-1970	
74. सी एम/एल-2270 4-3-1970	1-3-75	29-2-76	आयरन एण्ड स्टील मिनीकेट 8, इंडेन अस्पताल रोड कलकत्ता-12	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS: 10-1970	
75. सी एम/एल-2273 6-3-1970	1-3-75	29-2-76	त्रिवेणी टिश्यूज लिमिटेड त्रिवेणी डाकघर, हुगली जिला	कार्बन कागज में लगने वाला कागज— IS: 3413-1966	
76. सी एम/एल-2274 10-3-1970	16-3-75	15-3-76	नारायण सिंह सन सिंह (नैप विभाग) 29 कंजूर गांव रोड, कंजूरगांव भांडुप, बम्बई-78	(1) स्वचल गाड़ियों की बलियाँ, 12 बो, 21 वाट मध्यम एक तंतु वाली, (2) स्वचल गाड़ियों की बलियाँ, 24 बो, 42/36 वाट आगे की बली (संदर्भ सं० एच 24) और (3) स्वचल गाड़ियों की बलियाँ, 12 बो, 43/30 वाट, आगे की बली (संदर्भ सं० एच 12/2 और एच 12/3) IS: 1606-1966	
77. सी एम/एल-2278 16-3-1970	16-3-75	15-3-76	अपर अमम टी-वेस्ट सेलिंग एण्ड फिटिंग मैनु० कम्पनी प्रा० मान्तरपाड़ा, डिब्रुगढ़ (अमम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS: 10-1970	
78. सी एम/एल-2281 20-3-1970	1-4-75	31-3-76	वर्मा स्पोर्ट्स इंडस्ट्रीज, 73-74 (बी) बस्ती नौ, जलंधर शहर-2	शटल कॉक— IS: 415-1963	
79. सी एम/एल-2283 20-3-1970	1-4-75	30-9-75	अशोक टिन फैक्टरी XVII/281 ज्युज स्ट्रीज एर्नाकुलम कोचीन-11 (केरल)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS: 10-1970	
80. सी एम/एल-2284 20-3-1970	1-4-75	31-3-76	अमम रेलवेज एण्ड ट्रेडिंग कं० लि० डाकघर मार-घेरटा जिला लक्ष्मीपुर (ऊपरी अमम)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए पिट्टियाँ— IS: 10-1970	
81. सी एम/एल-2285 30-3-1970	1-4-75	30-9-75	एशियन केबल्स कारपोरेशन लि०, पोन्नर रोड, पो०बा० सं० 11 ठाणे (महाराष्ट्र)	ताप नम्य रोधित ऋतुमह केबल— (1) पी वी सी रोधित और पी वी सी खोलदार 250/440 वोल्ट और 650/1100 वोल्ट ग्रेड एलुमिनियम चालकों वाले— IS: 3035 (भाग 1)-1965 (2) पोलिइथाइलीन रोधित टेप लगे, ग्रेड और सह-मिलित, 250/440 वोल्ट और 650/1100 वोल्ट ग्रेड, एलुमिनियम चालकों वाले— IS: 3035 (भाग 2)—1965 (3) पोलिइथाइलीन रोधित और पॉलीइथाइलीन रोधित खोलदार 250/440 वोल्ट और 650/1100 वोल्ट ग्रेड एलुमिनियम चालकों वाले— IS: 3035 (भाग 3)-1967	
82. सी एम/एल-2289 24-3-1970	16-3-75	15-3-76	पेरामाउन्ट मोटर्स प्रा० लि०, पश्चिम नेहरू मार्ग जाम नगर (गुजरात)	पानी के मीटर (घरेलू प्रकार के) IS: 779-1968	
83. सी एम/एल-2426 14-10-1970	1-4-75	30-9-75	भारत पुस्तकालय मिल्स प्रा० लि०, चिचपोकली कामसन, बायकुला बम्बई-8	डी डी टी जलविमर्शनीय धूलन पाउडर— IS: 565-1961	
84. सी एम/एल-2512 20-1-1971	1-4-75	30-9-75	मल्टीवेन्ड वायर कं० प्रा० लि० 59, मंगोल मंगेरी रोड, मंगोल बम्बई-59	सामान्य उपयोग के लिए वेल्डकृत इस्पात के तार की जाली — IS: 4948-1974	

1	2	3	4	5	6
85. सी एम/एल-2534 5-2-1971	16-2-75	15-2-76	नेडे धायरन एण्ड स्टील कं० लि० हीरोडीह जिला हजारीबाग बिहार	पानी, गैस और मल निकास के लिए घपकेखीय हलवां स्पन मोहों के दाब पाइप (350 मिमी माइज तक) श्रेणी एल ए, श्रेणी 'ए' और श्रेणी 'बी' IS : 1536-1967	
86. सी एम/एल-2572 26-2-1971	16-3-75	15-3-76	न्यू इंडिया इंडस्ट्रीज लि० अंतलपुर रोड, बडोदरा-	सूती करवों में प्रयुक्त सूती हील्ड— IS : 1739-1968	
87. सी एम/एल-2578 9-3-1971	16-3-75	15-9-75	मोदी केबल इंडस्ट्रीज सी-2 ए, ग्रेड सं० 1 (जी आई डी सी) मोधव इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, अहमदाबाद (गुजरात राज्य)	निम्न प्रकार के पी वी सी रोहित केबल— (1) इकहरी कोर, खोलदार, खोलरहित 250/ 440 वो० और 650/1100 वो ग्रेड एलु- मिनियम या तांबे के चालकों वाले— (2) दुहरी कोर, चपटे, पी वी सी खोलदार 250/ 440 वो० ग्रेड एलुमिनियम चालकों वाले, और (3) चार कोर, पी वी सी खोलदार 250/440 वो० और 650/1100 वो० ग्रेड एलुमिनियम चालकों वाले— IS : 694 (भाग 1)-1964 IS : 694 (भाग 2)-1964	
88. सी एम/एल-2588 15-3-1971	16-3-75	15-3-76	लैंग्स-इंडिया जूट मिल्स कं० लि०, (चोंधर मिल) डाकघर जगतदल 24-परगना (रं० बंगाल)	कालीनों के पीछे लगाने का पटसन कपड़ा— IS : 4900-1969	
89. सी एम/एल-2598 17-3-1971	16-3-75	15-9-75	उड़ीसा प्लास्टिक्स डाकघर बालासोर जिला बालासोर (उड़ीसा)	पानी की मज्जाई के लिए भस्मबन्ध पोलीइथालीन पाइप— IS : 3076-1968	
90. सी एम/एल-2614 29-4-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	दि भेंटूर केमिकल एण्ड इंडस्ट्रियल कारपोरेशन लि०, मेतूर बांध-3 (तमिलनाडु)	कार्बन टेढ़ाकलाराइड, गुड ग्रेड— IS : 718-1970	
91. सी एम/एल-2621 29-3-1971	1-4-75	31-3-67	किंग इलेक्ट्रोप्लेटिंग वर्क्स, 43, फोरेस रोड, बम्बई-8	पिटवां एलुमिनियम के वर्सन, ग्रेड एस आई सी 21-1959	
92. सी एम/एल-2625 29-3-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	जे एण्ड बी सॉ मिल्स तेलुकम चक्कलाकल भवन करिनाम जंकाशन के समीप पेरुपायकड, डाक घर कोट्टायम-6 (केरल)	चाय की पेटियां के लिए पट्टियां— IS : 10-1970	
93. सी एम/एल-2631 29-3-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	ओबाय डिस्टिलरी प्रा० लि० 54 कन्नयाकन अग्रहार अनेकल तालुक, बंगलौर	हिस्की— IS : 4449-1967	
94. सी एम/एल-2638 30-3-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	टटा केमिकल्स लि० सीठापुर, श्रीरामहल (गुजरात)	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1972	
95. सी एम/एल-2647 30-3-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	ई आई टी पेरी लि० टाइटेल्ली, गंटूर (आंध्रप्र०)	एन्ड्रिम पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310-1958	
96. सी एम/एल-2649 30-3-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	---	एन्डोसल्फेन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 4323-1967	
97. सी एम/एल-2650 30-3-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	---	डी डी टी पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 633-1956	
98. सी एम/एल-2657 31-3-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	हिलुलान स्टील लि० विद्यान बिहार (पूर्व) बम्बई-77	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी विद्युत इस्पात की मरिया— IS : 1786-1966	
99. सी एम/एल-2659 31-3-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	एसोसियेटेड इन्स्ट्रुमेंट्स मेम्बू० (इंडिया) प्रा० लि० 35 नजफगढ़ रोड, नई दिल्ली-15	प्रवाह कप, साइज 2, 3, 4, 5 और 6— IS : 3944-1966	
100. सी एम/एल-2666 22-4-1971	1-5-75	31-10-75	बी सी ए स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज लि० 10 बां मोल टम्कुर रोड, बंगलौर-22	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1972	
101. सी एम/एल-2667 22-4-1971	1-5-75	31-10-75	---	डी डी टी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 564-1961	
102. सी एम/एल-2668 22-4-1971	1-5-75	31-10-75	---	डी डी टी पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 633-1956	
103. सी एम/एल-2669 22-4-1971	1-5-75	31-3-75	---	मालाथियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 2567-1973	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
104. सी एम/एल-2671 27-4-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	खोदाय डिस्टिलरीज प्रा० लि० 54, कनयाकर, भयहर, अनेकल तालुक, बंगलोर।	रम-IS: 3811-1966	
105. सी एम/एल-2676 6-5-1971	1-5-75	31-10-75	बंगलोर पेस्टीमाइज्म लि० 10 बां मीन, टुम्कुर रोड बंगलोर-22	एन्ड्रुस पायसनीय तेज ब्रह्म-- IS: 1310-1958	
106. सी एम/एल-2679 17-5-1971	16-3-75	15-9-75	मोदी केबल्स इंडस्ट्रीज, सी-2 ए रोड सं० 1 (जी आई डी सी) मोघव इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, ग्रहमदाबाद (गुजरात)	ताप नम्य रोधित ऋतुमह केबल: (1) पी वी सी रोधित और पी वी सी खोलादार 250/440 वोल्ट और 650/1100 वोल्ट ग्रेड एलुमिनियम चालकों वाले-- IS: 3035 (भाग 1)-1965 (2) पोलिइथाइलीन रोधित और पोलिइथाइलीन खोलादार, 250/440 वोल्ट ग्रेड, एलुमिनियम चालकों वाले-- IS: 3035 (भाग 2)-1967	
107. सी एम/एल-2680 17-5-1971	16-3-75	15-3-76	-----	पोलीइथाइलीन रोधित और पी वी सी खोलादार केबल, 250/440 वोल्ट ग्रेड एलुमिनियम चालकों वाले-- IS: 1596-1970	
108. सी एम/एल-2724 29-7-1971	16-2-75	15-2-76	क्लाइमेक्स प्लास्टिक उद्योग, 25/1/2 मलका पार्कलेन बड़ाशिवनल्ला मेन रोड कलकत्ता-31	ग्रह्य बमल पोलिइथालीन पाइप, दाबरेटिंग 6 कियाम में 2 ^{1/2} तक-- IS: 3076-1968	
109. सी एम/एल-2729 4-8-1971	16-4-75	15-4-76	घार पोसुस्वामी नायडू एण्ड सं० 422, एडायार स्ट्रीट कोयम्बतूर (महाराष्ट्र)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग-- IS: 10-1970	
110. सी एम/एल-2756 31-8-1971	16-9-74	15-9-75	घार एम बटर्जी आयरन फाउंडरी प्रा० लि० 63, सीतानाथ बोम लेन मलिकिया, हावड़ा	बालू छले लोहे के मल पाइप-- IS: 1729-1969	
111. सी एम/एल-2770 16-9-1971	1-5-75	31-10-75	बंगलोर पेस्टीमाइज्म लि० 10 बा मी० टुम्कुर रोड बंगलोर-22	कार्बन आक्सीकलोरिड जल विमर्शनीय धूलन पाउडर-- IS: 1507-1966	
112. सी एम/एल-2774 17-9-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	एसोसियटेड इन्ड्रुमेंट मैन्फ० (इंडिया) प्रा० लि० 35 नजफगढ़ रोड, नई दिल्ली-15	ले-नातिलिये परीक्षण में प्रयुक्त उपकरण-- IS: 5514-1969	
113. सी एम/एल-2789 28-10-1971	16-4-75	15-4-76	मिथपुर आयरन एण्ड स्टील वर्क्स 138, विप्लवी रामबिहारी बोम रोड कलकत्ता-1	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग-- IS: 10-1970	
114. सी एम/एल-2852 23-12-1971	16-4-75	15-4-76	वेंकटेश्वर एंथ्रो केमिकल्स एण्ड मिनरल्स, प्लाट सं० 3-बी इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, अम्बामूर, मद्रास	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर-- IS: 561-1971	
115. सी एम/एल-2908 14-2-1972	1-4-75	30-9-75	पी एस जी इंडस्ट्रियल इन्टीटघूट अघनाथी रोड, पीलामेडु डाकघर कोयम्बतूर-4 (महाराष्ट्र)	खड़ी प्रकार के डीजल इंजन-- IS: 1601-1960	
116. सी एम/एल-2914 16-2-1972	16-2-75	15-2-76	उपाध्याय वाल्मज् सं० प्रा० लि० पी-280, बनारस रोड हावड़ा-5	(1) जलकल कार्यों के लिए स्लूस वाल्व श्रेणी 1 और श्रेणी 2, 50 मिमी से 300 मिमी साइज के-- IS: 780-1969 (2) जलकल कार्यों के लिए स्लूस वाल्व, श्रेणी 1 और 600 मिमी साइज तक-- IS: 2906-1969	
117. सी एम/एल-2935 23-2-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	गोल्डन स्पोर्ट्स 53, बम्बोनी, जयधर-2	(1) फुटबाल (फीता रहित)-- (2) वालीबाल (फीता रहित)-- (3) बॉस्केटबाल (फीता रहित)-- IS: 417-1969	
118. सी एम/एल-2941 24-2-1972	1-3-75	29-2-76	हिन्दुस्तान नेशनल ग्लास एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज लि० गुडगार्ड रोड, रिषरा जिला हृगली	कांच की बूझ की बोतलें-- IS: 1392-1967	
119. सी एम/एल-2942 24-2-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	बू एण्ड कम्पनी एस-39 इंडस्ट्रियल टाउन जयधर-4	शटल काक, पूछ के परों वाली-- IS: 415-1963	
120. सी एम/एल-2949 28-2-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	रेनबो इंक एण्ड वॉनिश मैन्फ० कं० प्रा० लि० 133 सी बकोला, शांताकृष्ण पूर्व बम्बई-55	सामान्य कार्यों के लिए छापाखानों की काली स्याही-- IS: 2105-1962	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
121. सी एम/एल-2950 28-2-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	कोरेम (इंडिया) लि० पवर्ली पोखरत रोड, पंचपखाड़ी ठाणे (पश्चिम)	दो विशेषज्ञ बाथी रोडरी मशीनों के लिए प्रतियां निकालने की म्यादा— IS: 1222-1973	
122. सी एम/एल-2951 28-2-1972	16-3-75	30-9-75	रेनबो मजिकन ड्रेमिंग मैन्यु क० (रेनबोएजेंसीज) 1811, तख्तबाला खड़की बाल पोल हनुमान-पोल, दरियापुर ग्रहमबाबा-1	हथकरघों का सूती विरंजित पट्टियों का कारड़ा— IS: 863-1969	
123. सी एम/एल-2965 10-8-1973	1-4-75	31-3-76	एमोमिक्टैड इस्ट्रूमेंट्स मैन्यु० (इंडिया) लि० 35 तजफगढ़ रोड, नई दिल्ली-15	विकाट उपकरण— IS: 5513-1969	
124. सी एम/एल-2969 10-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	कंकड़ ग्राम प्रा० लि० 13 श्री एम टी रोड, गिडी मद्राम-600032	नागरिक सुरक्षा के लिए प्रधात्विक हेल्मेट— IS: 2300-1968	
125. सी एम/एल-2971 10-3-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	लुधियाना स्टील रोलिंग मिल, जी टी रोड, लुधियाना	मंरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS: 226-1969	
126. सी एम/एल-2972 10-3-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	----	मंरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS: 1977-1969	
127. सी एम/एल-2973 14-3-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	अग्रवाल स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज, मरोल मंगोवी रोड, मरोल बम्बई-59	मंरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS: 226-1969	
128. सी एम/एल-2974 14-3-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	----	मंरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS: 1977-1969	
129. सी एम/एल-2975 14-3-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	सेल्वेजम केवल क० प्रा० लि० साकी बिहार राड, पवई बम्बई-72 ए एम	(1) पी बी सी रोहित केवन, खोदवाले और बिना खोद वाले, 250/440 बो० और 650/1100 बो० ग्रेड तांबे या एलुमिनियम के बालकों वाले और (2) पी बी सी रोहित लवकोते केवन खोद वाले, डोरिया 250/440 बोल्ड और 650/1100 बो० ग्रेड तांबे के बालकों वाले— IS: 694 (भाग 1)-1964 और IS: 694 (भाग 2)-1964	
130. सी एम/एल-2988 16-3-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	पोनीप्रोलिक्स इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, मोन सं० 5 ठाणे, शेवापुर रोड, (महाराष्ट्र)	पानी की म्यादाई के लिए उच्च धन्य पोनी-इवाइरीन पाइप : (क) 225 मिमी तक के बाहरी व्यास और 2.5 कि ग्रा व/सेमी ² रेटिंग वाले— (ख) 225 मिमी तक के बाहरी व्यास और 4 कि ग्रा व/सेमी ² रेटिंग वाले— (ग) 500 मिमी तक के बाहरी व्यास और 8 कि ग्रा व/सेमी ² रेटिंग वाले— (घ) 110 मिमी तक के बाहरी व्यास केवन 160 मिमी बाहरी व्यास तक और 10 कि ग्रा व/सेमी ² रेटिंग वाले— IS: 4984-1972	
131. सी एम/एल-2983 16-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	कंकड़ ग्राम प्रा० लि० उविकयम, तोरायनकम, गांव मद्राम-20	स्कूटर और मोटर साइकिल चालकों के लिए बचाव टोप (हेल्मेट)— IS: 4151-1968	
132. सी एम/एल-2988 22-3-1972	1-4-75	30-9-75	पी एम जी इंडस्ट्रियल इन्स्टीच्यूट अवनसी रोड, पीलूमेडू डाकघर कोयम्बतूर-4 (तमिलनाडु)	साफ, ठंडे और ताजे पानी की म्यादाई के लिए क्षैतिजनुमा अवकेंत्रीय पम्प, साइज 65 × 50 मिमी (एन बी 26 और 2-ए 22 टाइप) और 80 × 65 मिमी (एसए 22 टाइप)— IS: 1520-1972	
133. सी एम/एल-2989 22-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	दि इंडियन स्टील रोलिंग मिल लि० बध्यपन-हल्ली, हनुमान इस्पात लि० से संलग्न स्टाकयार्ड, बध्यपनहल्ली, बगलोर-38	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोही विद्युत इस्पात की मरिया— IS: 1786-1966	
134. सी एम/एल-2990 24-3-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	सेल्वेजम केवल क० प्रा० लि० साकी बिहार रोड, पवई बम्बई-72 (ए एम)	पी बी सी रोहित (भारी काम) बिजली के केबल 1100 बोल्ड तक कार्यकारी बोस्टन के लिए— IS: 1554-(भाग 1)-1964	
135. सी एम/एल-2993 28-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	दि ब्रिक्स्टरी मेटल वर्क्स 17/803 पत्रमती रोड पुनियाग, कालीकट (केरल)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS: 10-1970	

1	2	3	4	5	6
136. सी एम/एल-2997 28-3-1972	1-4-75	15-7-76	गारबारे प्लास्टिक्स प्रा० लि०, वेस्टर्न एक्सप्रेस हाईवे बिले पार्क (पूर्व) बम्बई-57 ए एम	बिजली लगाने के लिए सड़क प्रसारित तार नालियां-- IS : 2509-1973	
137. सी एम/एल-2998 28-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	एफ सी मोंधी एण्ड कम्पनी (इंडिया) प्रा० लि० 1 बम्सी नौ, जलधर शहर-4	(1) फुटबाल (फीता रहित)-- (2) वालीबाल (फीता रहित)-- (3) बॉस्केटबाल (फीता रहित)-- IS : 417-1969	
138. सी एम/एल-2999 28-3-1972	1-4-75	30-9-75	एम्सोसियेटेड प्रिंसीपल मैटल सर्विस, 4149, शाहदारा, भजमेरी गेट, दिल्ली	पानी के मीटर, गीले डायल 15 मिमी अनुमानित प्रकार 'ए'-- IS : 779--1968	
139. सी एम/एल-3003 29-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	एम्सोसियेटेड इंडस्ट्रियल मैन्यु० (इंडिया) प्रा० लि० 35, नजफगढ़, नई दिल्ली-15	(1) खण्ड 5.2 (बी०) के अनुसार लम्बाई मापक (2) खण्ड 4.2 (बी) के अनुसार मोटाई मापक और (3) खण्ड 3.2 के अनुसार 3 लिटर, 15 लिटर और 30 लिटर के धातु के बेलनाकार-नपने IS : 2386(भाग 1 और 3)--1963	
140. सी एम/एल-3004 19-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	टाटा स्टील एण्ड स्टील कं० लि०, तुंगलकाबाद, नई दिल्ली	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिये ठंडी मरोड़ी इस्पात की सरिया-- IS : 1786--1966	
141. सी एम/एल-3005 30-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	गंगा प्रिंसीपल इंडस्ट्रीज, भवनाथी रोड, पप्पाना- यकनपल्लयम् कोयम्बतूर-18(तमिलनाडु)	निम्नरेडिंग के खड़ी प्रकार के डीजल इंजन किबा० शक्कर प्रति टाइप 3.7(5 ह्रा पा) मिनट जी०पी० IS : 1601--1960 1500 घाई 2	
142. सीएम/एल-3006 30-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	दि इंगलिश इलेक्ट्रिक कं० ऑफ इंडिया लि० 19/1, जीएसटी रोड, पल्लवराम, मद्रास-43 (तमिलनाडु)	गैस चालित रिले-- IS : 3637--1966	
143. सीएम/एल-3014 30-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	एलायन्स जूट मिल्स एलायन्स मिल्स (पट्टाघारी) प्रा० लि०, डाकघर जगतदल, 24 परगना (प० बंगाल)	(1) ए--टिबल पटसन बोरे-- IS : 1945--1964 (2) बी--टिबल पटसन बोरे-- IS : 2566--1965	
144. सीएम/एल-3017 30-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	दि इंगलिश इलेक्ट्रिक कं० ऑफ इंडिया लि० 19/3, जीएसटी रोड, पल्लवराम मद्रास-43 (तमिलनाडु)	(1) विद्युत-चुम्बकीय रिले--और (2) प्रेरण रिले-- IS : 3231--1965	
145. सीएम/एल-3024 30-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	आन्ध्र स्टील कार्पोरेशन लि० मोनाग्रामी, हैदराबाद-40 (आ०प्र०)	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिये ठंडी मरोड़ी विकृत इस्पात की सरिया-- IS : 1786--1966	
146. सीएम/एल-3025 13-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	सदल स्टील लि०, मोलाग्रामी, हैदराबाद-40 (आ०प्र०)	ठंडी बेल्डिल्ट इस्पात की पत्तियां (बक्सों की बंधाई के लिये)-- IS : 5872--1973	
147. सीएम/एल-3029 30-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	मुनेखराम एण्ड संज स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स बल्लभ- नगर, श्रीधर रोड, महमदाबाद-21	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) IS : 226--1969	
148. सीएम/एल-3030 30-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	„	संचार इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)-- IS : 1977--1969	
149. सीएम/एल-3048 28-4-1972	1-5-75	30-4-76	राजस्थान बनस्पति प्रॉडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, भीलवाड़ा (राजस्थान)	18--लिटर सम्राई वाले वर्गाकार टिन-- IS : 916--1966	
150. सीएम/एल-3085 23-6-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	एलायन्स जूट मिल्स (एलायन्स मिल्स) (पट्टाघारी) प्रा० लि०, डाकघर जगतदल, 24 परगना (प० बंगाल)	भारतीय टाट का कपड़ा-- IS : 2818--(भाग 2)--1971	
151. सीएम/एल-3137 23-8-1972	16-1-75	15-1-76	कैमिक्स (इंडिया) 265, राय बहादुर रोड, कलकत्ता-53	इलेक्ट्रोप्लेटिंग के लिये निकेल लवण-- IS : 1809--1968	
152. सीएम/एल-3149 18-9-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	एम आर ट्रेडर्स 35/ए, मुरारी पुरुर रोड, कलकत्ता-4	चाय की पेटियों के लिये प्लाईवुड के तख्ते-- IS : 10--1970	
153. सीएम/एल-3160 15-9-1972	1-5-75	30-4-76	महावीर इंडस्ट्रीज, कड़वा पट्टीवारवाड़ी, रुवापाड़ी रोड, भावनगर (गुजरात)	18--लिटर सम्राई वाले वर्गाकार टिन-- IS : 916--1966	

1	2	3	4	5	6
154. सीएम/एल-3197 21-10-1972	1-12-1974	30-11-75	मवारीहाट बेनियर इंडस्ट्रीज डाकघर मवारीहाट, जिला, जलपाईगुडी (प० बंगाल)	चाय की पेटियों के लिये प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS : 10—1970	
155. सीएम/एल-3281 8-1-1973	16-3-75	15-3-76	कलकत्ता कंटेनर्स एण्ड प्रिंटिंग वर्क्स 99/4 जी कारग्य रोड, कलकत्ता-19	चाय की पेटियों के लिये प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS : 10—1970	
156. सीएम/एल-3297 9-1-1973	1-3-75	29-2-76	कारे प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 13/7, मधुरा रोड, डाकघर अमर नगर, फरीदाबाद	पेंचकम— IS : 844—1972	
157. सी एम/एल-3325 6-2-1973	16-2-75	15-2-76	असम बंगाल प्लाईवुड कम्पनी 11/एच, कैनाल मजुलूर रोड, कलकत्ता-67	चाय की पेटियों के लिये प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS : 10—1970	
158. सी एम/एल-3330 13-2-1973	1-4-75	31-12-75	मैटर केबल्स कारपोरेशन माडलबस्ती, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, नई दिल्ली-5	(1) पी वी सी रोहित धीर पी वी सी खोल वाले केबल एलुमिनियम धीर तारों के चालकों वाले, 250/440 और 650/1100 वोल्टा ग्रेड— IS : 3035(भाग 1)—1965 और (2) पोलीइथाइलीन रोहित धीर पोलीइथाइलीन खोल के केबल एलुमिनियम चालकों और एक कोर वाले 250/440 वोल्टा ग्रेड— IS : 3035(भाग 3)—1967	
159. सी एम/एल-3334 22-2-1973	1-3-75	29-2-76	शारदा प्लाईवुड इंडस्ट्रीज (प्रा) लि०, जयपुर रोड, जयपुर (असम)	लकड़ी के समतल कटाई (ठोस मध्य भाग वाले) ऊपर प्लाईवुड लगे हुए— IS : 2202(भाग 1)—1973	
160. सी एम/एल-3336 22-2-1973	1-3-75	29-2-76	बी धार प्राइवेट प्रा० लि० गेटोंप हिल, बड़ाला बम्बई-31	केबलों पर कवच चढ़ाने के लिये सुवृद्धिस्पात के तार और पतियाँ— IS : 3975—1967	
161. सी एम/एल-3345 27-2-1973	1-3-75	29-2-76	हिन्द एन्टरप्राइजेज 17/93 रामनाथन बाजार नवाब अबदुल्ला अहता, कानपुर	जूतों के लिये इस्पात की बचाव टोपियाँ टाइप 1 और टाइप 2— IS : 5852—1972	
162. सी एम/एल-3347 2-3-1973	16-3-75	15-3-76	जे जे मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज प्लाट संख्या 83, लाल-बहादुर शास्त्री मार्ग, शांतिना विस्तृत के सामने भांडूप, बम्बई-78	पिटवां एलुमिनियम के वर्तन, ग्रेड 'एस आई सी' IS : 21—1959	
163. सी एम/एल-3350 6-3-1973	16-3-75	15-3-76	रोहिणी इंजीनियरिंग सर्विस प्रा० लि० इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मिरज जिला सांगली (महाराष्ट्र)	खेती के कार्यों के लिये निम्न साइज के शैतिजनुमा अपकेन्द्रीय पम्प— साइज टाइप 75 मिमी × 65 मिमी धार टाइप 80 मिमी × 80 मिमी धार 80 100 मिमी × 100 मिमी धार 100 IS : 1520 × 1972	
164. सी एम/एल-3355 7-3-1973	16-3-75	15-3-76	पारेख इलेक्ट्रोवायर्स इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, सी 3/4 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मिल रोड, नाडियाड (गुजरात)	पूर्ण एलुमिनियम चालक और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक— IS : 398—1961	
165. सी एम/एल-3357 7-3-1973	16-3-75	15-3-76	वि टाटा धायरन एण्ड स्टील कं० लि० टिस्को स्टाकपोर्ट, बप्पनहल्ली बंगलौर	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिये ठंडी मरोड़ी विकृत इस्पात की सरिया— IS : 1786—1966	
166. सी एम/एल-3361 14-3-1973	16-3-75	15-3-76	अरुण इंजीनियरिंग इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि०, शांतिनगर कोआपरेटिव इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, सांताक्रूज पूर्व, बम्बई-55	एक फेज छोटी एसी और यूनिवर्सल बिजली की मोटरें, कैपेसिटर स्टार्ट— 0.37 किवा (0.5 हार्पा) 'ए' श्रेणी के रोधन वाले— IS : 996—1964	
167. सी एम/एल-3363 15-3-1973	16-3-75	15-3-76	मरस्वती फंडकटर्स (प्रा०) लि० साइट सं० 19 बंगलौर कोआपरेटिव इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट लि० विजनपुर गांव, कृष्णराजपुरम बंगलौर-16	पूर्ण एलुमिनियम चालक और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक— IS : 398—1961	
168. सी एम/एल-3364 15-3-1973	16-3-75	15-3-76	मर्सेट स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि० भावनगर, राजकोट रोड सिहोर (गुजरात)	18—लिटर समई वाले बर्गीकार दिन— IS : 916—1966	

1	2	3	4	5	6
169.	सी एम/एल-3365 21-3-1973	1-4-75	31-3-76	वि भारत कार्बन एण्ड रिबन मैन्यु० क० लि० 9-ए एम आई सी सी इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट भिखडी कल्याण रोड, गांव सर्वेल्ली जिला ठाणे (महाराष्ट्र)	स्टेंसिल कागज— IS : 5086—1969
170.	सी एम/एल-3367 27-3-1973	1-4-75	30-9-75	विनाइल केबल इंडस्ट्रीज, एफ-17 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट अम्बाला-मद्रास-58 (तमिलनाडु)	कागज रोहित केबल बिना खोल वाले 250/440 बोल्ड ग्रेड तांबे के चालकों वाले— IS : 694 (भाग 1)—1964
171.	सी एम/एल-3369 27-3-1973	1-4-75	31-3-76	हिमाचल कंडक्टर्स प्रा० लि० सबायू रोड, समरन (सोलन) शिमला हिस्स	पूर्ण एलुमिनियम बालक और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम बालक— IS : 398—1961
172.	सी एम/एल-3370 27-3-1973	1-4-75	31-3-75	इन्दौर स्टील एण्ड आयरन मिल्स, 340, जी टी रोड, माहूदरा, दिल्ली	कंसीट प्रबलन के लिये ठंडी मरोड़ी विद्युत इस्पात की सरिया— IS : 1786—1966
173.	सी एम/एल-3371 27-3-1973	1-4-75	31-3-76	कंबल साइंटिफिक प्रोडक्शन (प्रा०) लि० 45, मालवीय रोड, लक्ष्मणचोक देहरादून	डाक्टरो थर्मामीटर— IS : 3055—1965
174.	सी एम/एल-3393 26-4-1973	1-4-75	31-3-76	पोषक लिमिटेड अलेक्जिंडर रोड, बड़ौदरा- 390003	पैराथियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 2129—1962
175.	सी एम/एल-3394 26-4-1973	1-4-75	31-3-76	"	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310—1958
176.	सी एम/एल-3395 26-4-1973	1-4-75	30-9-76	"	डी एच सी जल विसर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर— IS : 562—1962
177.	सी एम/एल-3411 11-5-1973	1-5-75	30-4-76	न्यू केमि इंडस्ट्रीज प्रा० लि० अशोक नगर क्रॉस रोड सं० 1 कांडीवली (पूर्व) बम्बई 400067	डी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561—1972
178.	सी एम/एल 3412 11-5-1973	1-5-75	30-4-76	"	डी एच सी जल विसर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561—1962
179.	सी एम/एल-3413 11-5-1973	1-5-75	30-4-76	"	डी डी टी जलविसर्जनीय धूलन पाउडर— IS : 565—1961
180.	सी एम/एल 3414 11-5-1973	1-5-75	30-4-76	"	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310—1958
181.	सी एम/एल-3415 11-5-1973	1-5-75	30-4-76	"	मालाथियोन पारसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 2567—1973
182.	सी एम/एल-3423 25-5-1973	16-3-75	15-9-75	भैया मैकेनिकल वर्क्स, 31/3, नई रोहतक रोड आनंद पर्वत इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, गल्ली सं० 3 नई दिल्ली	बोरफ्लोजर (द्रव नियंत्रित) केवल 2 साइज के— IS : 3564—1970
183.	सी एम/एल 3461 28-6-1973	1-5-75	30-4-76	न्यू केमि० इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, अशोकनगर क्रॉस रोड सं० 1 कांडीवली (पूर्व) बम्बई 400067	डी डी टी पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 633—1956
184.	सी एम/एल-3565 10-10-1973	16-4-75	15-10-75	राजस्थान पेट्रोल प्लांट्स सं० 6 और 7 सुवर्णपुरा, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, जयपुर 6	बिड़की के फ्रेमों में प्रयुक्त पट्टी— IS : 419—1967
185.	सी एम/एल-3553 26-9-1973	1-10-74	30-9-75	श्री महावीर इंडस्ट्रियल एंटरप्राइजेज जे० पी० बिल्डिंग, नार्थ कमर्शियल कौनाल रोड अलेप्पी	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10—1970
186.	सी एम/एल-3697 6-2-1974	16-2-75	31-7-76	कलकत्ता स्टील कं० लि० बी टी रोड, खरखा 24 परगना (प० बंगाल)	मेटल आर्कवेल्डिंग इलेक्ट्रोड के तार के लिए मुहु इस्पात— IS : 2879—1967
187.	सी एम/एल-3711 8-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	चक्रवर्ती कमर्शियल ट्रेडर्स 19 बी, हरीश नियोगी रोड कलकत्ता 4	चाय की पेटियों के लिए प्लाईवुड के तख्ते— IS : 10—1970
188.	सी एम/एल-3728 28-2-1974	1-3-75	29-2-76	उद्योगी ब्रदर्स 1, चितपुर बाटलेम कलकत्ता 2	भौद्योगिक बचाव टोप— IS : 2925—1964
189.	सी एम/एल-3733 5-3-1974	16-3-75	15-3-76	प्रोप्रेसिव इंडस्ट्रियल कारपोरेशन, पुरानी हजारी बाग रोड रांची-1 (बिहार)	पूर्ण एलुमिनियम बालक और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम बालक— IS : 398—1961
190.	सी एम/एल-3735 12-3-1974	16-3-75	15-3-76	ओडिसा प्लास्टिक्स बालासोर (उड़ीसा)	पानी की सफाई के लिए उच्च घनत्व वाले पोलीइथाइलीन पाइप— IS : 4984—1972

1	2	3	4	5	6
191.	सी एम/एल-3741 13-3-1974	16-3-75	15-3-76	बी आर स्टीम प्रॉडक्ट्स प्रा० लि०, गैटॉप बहाला बम्बई-31	सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए, मुहु इस्पात के तार— IS : 280-1972
192.	सी एम/एल-3745 16-3-1974	16-3-75	15-3-76	गीता बुड इंडस्ट्रीज बल्लमकुलम पूर्व, तिरुवल्लु। अलेप्पी जिला (केरल)	चाय की पेटियों के लिए, प्लाईवुड की पट्टियाँ— IS : 10-1970
193.	सी एम/एल-3750 15-3-1974	16-3-75	16-3-76	मुनीसी केमिकल्स कुम्हारी राष्ट्रीय मार्ग जिला कुर्ग (म० प्र०)	सल्फ्यूरिक अम्ल, विप्लेसी अभिकर्मक— IS : 266-1961
194.	सी एम/एल-3751 15-3-1974	16-3-75	15-3-76	इंडस्ट्रियल प्लास्टिक (इंडिया) पी-47 हाइड रोड गक्सटेशन कलकत्ता-27	औद्योगिक बचाव टोप— IS : 2925-1964
195.	सी एम/एल-3762 29-3-1974	1-4-75	31-3-76	पटेल प्लास्टिक कारपोरेशन 4/5 नन्दू इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट महाकाली केरज रोड, अंधेरी पूर्व, बम्बई	अपेजी पट्टियों के लिए, प्लास्टिक की सीट और ठक्कन टाइप 'ए'— IS : 2548-1967
196.	सी एम/एल-3780 29-3-1974	1-4-75	31-3-76	इंडो जापान स्टील लि०, 5/1 जी टी रोड, बेलूर हावड़ा	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) के रूप में वेल्डन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के ठक्का बिलेट इंगट— IS : 6914-1973
197.	सी एम/एल-3781 29-3-1974	1-4-75	31-3-76	"	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) के रूप में वेल्डन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के ठक्का बिलेट इंगट— IS : 6915-1973
198.	सी एम/एल-3783 29-3-1974	1-4-75	31-12-75	देवीदयाल इलेक्ट्रानिक्स एण्ड बायर्स लि० पोखरण घाटी, ठाणे (महाराष्ट्र)	ताप नम्य रोधित क्रुसह केबल, पोलोइथाइलीन रोधित और पोलोइथालीन खोल वाले 250/440 सी० ग्रेड एलुमिनियम बालकों वाले— IS : 3035 (भाग 3)-1967
199.	सी एम/एल-3785 2-4-1974	1-4-75	31-3-76	ओरियंटल पावर केबल्स लि०, केबलनगर, जिला कोटा (राजस्थान)	ताप नम्य रोधित क्रुसह केबल, पी वी सी रोधित और पी वी सी खोल वाले एलुमिनियम बालक 250/440 बोल्ड— IS : 3035 (भाग 1)-1965
200.	सी एम/एल-3794 5-4-1974	1-4-75	31-3-76	दि साइंटिफिक इलेक्ट्रोमाइड्स क० 447/1, मंगलादेवी रोड, गंदूर-1	वी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1972
201.	सी एम/एल-3795 5-4-1974	1-4-75	31-3-76	"	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310-1958
202.	सी एम/एल-3798 10-4-1974	16-4-75	31-5-67	पेस्टीमाइड्स इंडिया, उदयनगर रोड, उदयनगर (राजस्थान)	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1307-1958
203.	सी एम/एल-3799 11-4-1974	16-4-75	15-6-76	मुकंद प्रायरेन एण्ड स्टील वर्क्स लि०, बम्बई भाग्य रोड कुरला बम्बई-70	गर्दाई कार्यों के लिए, कार्बन इस्पात के बिलेट, ब्लूम और सिलिया— IS : 1875-1971
204.	सी एम/एल-3800 11-4-1974	16-4-75	15-6-76	"	सामान्य इंजीनियरी कार्यों के लिए, मशीनी पुर्जों के निर्माण में प्रयुक्त कार्बन इस्पात की काशी छड़े — IS : 2073-1970
205.	सी एम/एल-3801 11-4-1974	16-4-75	15-4-76	भंडारी फ़ासफील्डस प्रा० लि०, मंगलियागांव, जिला हंवीर (म० प्र०)	सुगियों का बाना (एम पी एफ जी पी एफ एल पी एफ) IS : 1374-1968
206.	सी एम/एल-3802 11-4-1974	16-4-75	15-4-76	"	गाय भैंसों के लिए संतुलित मिश्रित आहार— IS : 2052-1968
207.	सी एम/एल-3803 11-4-1974	16-4-75	31-5-76	जयपाल उद्योग, 34/35, ग्रामीण औद्योगिक क्षेत्र सोनी	एन्ड्रिन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1307-1958
208.	सी एम/एल-3804 15-4-1974	16-4-75	15-4-76	बर्का बेल्डिंग एण्ड इलेक्ट्रिकल्स प्रा० लि० जी० टी० रोड, बाई-पास जलंधर शहर	थार्क बेल्डिंग ट्रामफार्मर एक अपरेटर वाले, 380/440 बोल्ड हाय द्वारा लगानार अधिकतम बेल्डिंग धारा 350 अम्पी तक— IS : 1851-1966
209.	सी एम/एल-3807 16-4-1974	16-4-75	15-4-76	मेटल उद्योग प्रा० लि०, प्रतापनगर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट उदयपुर (राजस्थान)	पी वी टी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 564-1961

1	2	3	4	5	6
210.	सी एम/एल-3808 16-4-1974	16-4-75	15-4-76	मैटल उद्योग प्रा० लि०, प्रभाप नगर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, उदयपुर (राजस्थान)	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1972
211.	सी एम/एल-3814 23-4-1974	15-4-75	16-4-76	सनरे केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज, प० मोतीलाल नेहरू रोड, जमुनाकिनारा, आगरा 4	एस्किम पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1307-1958
212.	सी एम/एल-3820 24-4-1974	1-5-75	15-11-76	बेस्टर्न रोलिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि०, लाल बहादुर शास्त्री मार्ग, बांद्रा, बम्बई 78	कक्रोट प्रचलन के लिए ठंडी मर.ई. विद्युत इंसुल की मरिया— IS : 1786-1966

[मं० सी० एम० डी०/13:12]

वाई० एस० बेकटेस्वरन, अपर महाविदेशक

New Delhi, the 1977-08-30

S.O. 2917.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standard Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standard Institution, hereby, notifies that two hundred & twelve licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been renewed during the month of April, 1975 :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licence and the Relevant IS : Designation
		From	To		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	CM/L-7 27-12-1955	1-4-75	31-3-76	The Pioneer Magnesia Works Ltd., 113/115, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay.	Magnesium chloride, technical Grade 3— IS : 254—1973
2.	CM/L-50 20-1-1958	1-2-75	31-1-76	East India Plywood Co. Ltd., 84, Jatindra Mohan Avenue, Calcutta-5.	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10—1970
3.	CM/L-80 24-4-1958	1-3-75	29-2-76	Dass & Company, 32, Chaulpatty Calcutta-10.	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10—1970
4.	CM/L-107 4-11-1958	16-2-75	15-2-76	Assam Veneer & Saw Mills Ltd., Makum Junction, (Assam).	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10—1970
5.	CM/L-116 3-2-1959	16-2-75	15-2-76	Minerva Plywood Industries, 43/H/1, Chaulpatty Road, Calcutta-10.	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10—1970
6.	CM/L-137 3-8-1959	16-2-75	15-2-76	The Assam Railways & Trading Co., Margherita, Distt. Dibrugarh, (Upper Assam).	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10—1970
7.	CM/L-174 11-3-1960	1-4-75	31-3-76	The Sathe Biscuit & Chocolate Co. Ltd., 820, Bhavani Peth, Poona-2.	Biscuits— IS : 1011—1968
8.	CM/L-186 26-4-1960	1-4-75	31-3-76	P.S.G. Industrial Institute, Peelamedu, Coimbatore-4.	Three-phase induction motors from 0.75 kW (1 HP) upto 7.5 kW (10 HP) with Class 'A' insulation— IS : 325—1970
9.	CM/L-241 21-11-1960	1-4-75	30-9-75	Bharat Pulverising Mills Pvt. Ltd., Chinchpokli Cross Lane, Byculla, Bombay-8.	BHC WDP— IS : 562—1962
10.	CM/L-365 12-12-1961	16-2-74	15-2-75	Ditz Electricals (India) Ltd., 29, Malakganj Road, Delhi-7.	Electrical portable immersion heaters for domestic use (1500 watts to 4000 watts capacity)— IS : 368—1963
11.	CM/L-385 14-2-1962	16-2-75	15-2-76	Assam Saw Mills & Timber Co. Ltd., Namsai, Lohit District, (Arunachal Pradesh).	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10—1970
12.	CM/L-391 20-3-1962	1-4-75	31-3-76	Hindustan Steel Ltd., Durgapur Steel Project, Durgapur-3.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969
13.	CM/L-392 20-3-1962	1-4-75	31-3-76	Do.	Mild steel and medium tensile steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 432 (Part 1)—1966
14.	CM/L-393 20-3-1962	1-4-75	31-3-76	Do.	Structural steel (high tensile)— IS : 961—1962
15.	CM/L-402 29-3-1962	16-4-75	15-4-76	Modi Gas & Chemicals, Modinagar, Distt. Meerut.	Stearic acid, technical Type 4— IS : 1675—1971
16.	CM/L-406 25-4-1962	16-3-75	15-9-75	The Ganges Plywood Mfg. Co. Pvt. Ltd., 35, Dent Mission Road, Calcutta-23.	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10—1970

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
17. CM/L-447 20-8-1962	1-3-75	29-2-76	Hindustan Steel Ltd., Rourkela Steel Project, Rourkela (Orissa).	Hot rolled carbon steel sheet and strip— IS : 1079—1973	
18. CM/L-450 30-8-1962	16-3-75	15-3-76	Coimbatore Premier Copn. Pvt. Ltd., Patel Road, Coimbatore-9.	Small AC and universal electric motors with Class 'A' insulation— IS : 996—1964	
19. CM/L-452 3-9-1962	1-5-75	30-4-76	Norhern Minerals Pvt. Ltd., Gurgaon (Haryana).	BHC dusting powders— IS : 561—1972	
20. CM/L-514 7-3-1963	16-1-75	15-9-75	The Indian Tool Mfrs. Ltd., 101, Sion Road, Bombay-22.	(1) Twist drills, parallel shank, short series or jobber— IS : 5101—1969 and (2) Twist drills, morse taper shank— IS : 5103—1969	
21. CM/L-515 15-3-1963	1-4-75	31-3-76	A.M. Rehmani, 1863/Kalupur, Pan-chapatty, Ahmedabad-1.	Dye-based fountain pen inks, blue, green, red and black— IS : 1221—1971	
22. CM/L-576 30-8-1963	1-4-75	31-3-76	Hindustan Steel Ltd., Durgapur Steel Project, Durgapur-3.	Structural steel (fusion welding quality)— IS : 2062—1969	
23. CM/L-641 27-2-1964	1-4-75	31-3-76	Arim Metal Industries Pvt. Ltd., 23, Convent Road, Calcutta-14.	Nickel anodes for electroplating— IS : 1958—1967	
24. CM/L-646 19-3-1966	16-4-75	15-4-76	Jagatjit Industries Ltd., Jagatjit Nagar, (Railway Station Hamira Northern Railway), Distt. Kapurthala (Punjab).	Malt extract— IS : 2404—1972	
25. CM/L-671 12-5-1964	1-4-75	31-3-76	Hindustan Steel Ltd., Durgapur Steel Project, Durgapur-3.	Structural Steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1969	
26. CM/L-778 27-8-1964	1-4-75	31-3-76	Oriental Power Cables Ltd., Cablenagar, Distt. Kota (Rajasthan).	Paper insulated lead sheathed cables (with aluminium conductors) for electricity supply up to and including 33 kV— IS : 692—1965	
27. CM/L-1015 26-2-1965	16-3-75	15-9-75	Capstan Meters (India) Ltd., Tonk Road (Near Durgapura) Jaipur.	Water meters (domestic type) type 'A' only (a) dry-dial type 15 mm, 20 mm, 25 mm, & 40 mm sizes; and (b) wet-dial type 15 mm size— IS : 779—1968	
28. CM/L-1022 9-3-1965	1-4-75	31-3-76	Hindustan Steel Ltd., Durgapur Steel Project, Durgapur-3.	Carbon steel bars, billets, blooms and slabs for forgings— IS : 1875—1971	
29. CM/L-1023 9-3-1965	1-4-75	31-3-76	Do.	Carbon steel billets for re-rolling into structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 2830—1964	
30. CM/L-1024 9-3-1965	1-4-75	31-3-76	Do.	Carbon steel billets for re-rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 2831—1969	
31. CM/L-1078 31-5-1965	16-3-75	15-3-76	Shree Hanuman Industries, 65/A, G.T. Road, Liluah, Howrah.	Cast iron flushing cisterns, high level, bell type, 10-litres and 12.5 litres capacities— IS : 774—1971	
32. CM/L-1227 11-3-1966	16-3-75	15-3-76	Nahan Foundry Ltd., Nahan, Distt. Sirmur.	Three-phase induction motors (upto 15HP only)— IS : 325—1970	
33. CM/L-1234 29-3-1966	1-4-75	31-3-76	Mehsana Distt. Co-op. Milk Producer's Union Ltd., Dudhsagar Dairy State Highway, Mehsana (North Gujarat).	Milk powder (whole & skim)— IS : 1165—1967	
34. CM/L-1239 4-4-1966	16-4-75	16-4-76	Venkateswara Agrochemicals & Minerals, 6/303, Thiruvottiyur High Road, Madras—21.	BHC DP— IS : 561—1972	
35. CM/L-1240 4-4-1966	16-4-75	15-4-76	Do.	DDT DP— IS—564—1961	
36. CM/L-1242 14-4-1966	16-4-75	15-4-76	Plava Chemicals, 3-C, Nelson Manicka Mudaliar Road, Aminji Karai, Madras	Endrin EC— IS : 1310—1958	
37. CM/L-1322 30-8-1966	1-4-75	30-9-75	Multiwell Wire Co. (P) Ltd., Marol Maroshi Road, Marol, Bombay-59.	Hard drawn steel wire fabric for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1566—1967	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
38. CM/L-1335 27-9-1966	1-3-75	29-2-76	Electrical Mfg. Co. Ltd., 136, Jessore Road Calcutta-55.	(1) Fittings for aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power lines of the following types: (i) Mension joints (compression type); (ii) Tension joints (twisting sleeves); (iii) Non-tension joints; (iv) Repair sleeves; (v) Armour road ferrules; (vi) Aluminium binding wire and tape; and (vii) Armour rods— IS: 2121—1962 (2) Insulator fittings for power lines of the following types; (i) Suspension clamps; (ii) Tension clamps; (iii) Ball and socket combination; and (iv) Clevis and tongue combination— IS: 2486 (Part I)—1971	
39. CM/L-1337 29-9-1966	16-3-75	15-3-76	Foods Fats & Fertilizers Ltd., Tanaku Road, T. Tadepalligudem, (West Godavari, Distt. Andhra Pradesh).	Compounded feeds for cattle — IS: 2052—1968	
40. CM/L-1419 28-3-1967	1-4-75	31-3-76	The Indian Steel Rolling Mills Ltd., Main Road, Tiruninravur, (Chingleput Distt.)	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS: 226—1969	
41. CM/L-1420 28-3-1967	1-4-75	31-3-76	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS: 1977—1969	
42. CM/L-1494 22-8-1967	1-3-75	29-2-76	Cement Research Corporation Pvt. Ltd., 3, Gobinda Banerjee Lane, Calcutta—33	Integral cement waterproofing compound— IS: 2645—1964	
43. CM/L-1526 15-9-1967	1-5-75	30-4-76	Insecticides & Allied Chemicals, Narayanapuram, Velacherry High Road, Medavakkam P.O., Madras-45	BHC DP— IS: 561—1972	
44. CM/L-1530 26-9-1967	1-5-75	30-4-76	Warran Metal Industries Ltd., H, Block, 12, Hide Road, Kidderpore, Calcutta-43	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS: 10—1970	
45. CM/L-1538 5-10-1967	16-4-75	15-4-76	Hardwyn Industrial Trading Corp., 308/3, Shahzada Bagh, Old Rohtak Road, Delhi-7	Door closers (hydraulically regulated), sizes 1, 2 and 3— IS: 3564—1970	
46. CM/L-1544 9-10-1967	16-4-75	30-11-75	Hind Iron Foundry, G.T. Road, Batala (Punjab)	Sand cast iron soil pipes upto 100 mm size— IS: 1729—1964	
47. CM/L-1603 1-1-1968	1-4-75	31-3-76	English Electric Co. of India Ltd., 19/1, G.S.T. Road, Pallavaram, Madras-43	HRC cartridge fuse-links up to 650 volts— IS: 2208—1962	
48. CM/L-1627 24-1-1968	1-2-75	31-1-76	Premier Timber & Plywood Products, Nagarakata, Distt. Jalpaiguri (W.B.)	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS: 10—1970	
49. CM/L-1641 22-2-1968	1-3-75	29-2-76	Mansingka Industries Pvt. Ltd., Pachora Distt. Jalgaon, Maharashtra	18-litre square tins— IS: 916—1966	
50. CM/L-1651 11-3-1968	16-3-75	15-3-76	Hind Ceramics Ltd., 147, Nilganj Road, Belgharia, Calcutta-56	Salt-glazed stoneware pipes, 100 mm, 150mm and 230 mm dia— IS: 651—1971	
51. CM/L-1657 22-3-1968	1-4-75	31-3-76	Oriental Power Cables Ltd., Cable-nagar, Distt. Kota (Rajasthan)	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables, single core and four cores, for working voltages up to and including 1100 volts— IS: 1554 (Part I)—1964	
52. CM/L-1666 1-4-1968	1-3-75	31-8-75	United Pulverisers, Bodla, Agra-7	BHC DP— IS: 561—1972	
53. CM/L-1674 10-4-1968	15-4-75	15-10-75	Indofil Chemicals Ltd., Off Akbar Camp Road, Kolshet Road, Thana	Zineb WDP— IS: 3899—1966	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
54. CM/L-1687 30-4-1968	1-4-75	31-3-76	Oriental Power Cables Ltd., Cablenagar, Distt. Kota (Rajasthan)	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes— IS: 398—1961	
55. CM/L-1734 10-6-1968	1-5-75	30-4-76	Freewill & Company, S-33, Industrial Area, Jullundur City.	Football (laceless) basket ball (laceless) and volleyball (laceless)— IS: 417—1969	
56. CM/L-1777 30-8-1968	1-4-75	31-3-76	The Indian Steel Rolling Mills Ltd., Main Road, Tiruninravur (Chingle- put Distt.)	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete Reinforcement— IS: 1786—1966	
57. CM/L-1782 5-9-1968	16-3-75	15-3-76	National Metal Industries, 314, Bhagira- thpura, Indore	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS: 226—1969	
58. CM/L-1783 5-9-1968	16-4-75	15-3-76	National Metal Industries, 314, Bhagira- thpura, Indore	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS: 1977—1969	
59. CM/L-1810 14-10-1968	1-4-75	30-9-75	Mohatta & Heckel Ltd., Khopoli, Sheel- phata, Distt. Kolaba, Maharashtra	Steel wire ropes for general purposes— IS: 2266—1970	
60. CM/L 1820 25-10-1968	1-3-75	29-2-76	United Pulverisers, Bodla, Agra-7	DDT DP— IS: 564—1961	
61. CM/L-1825 6-11-1968	16-4-75	15-4-76	Venkateswara Agro Chemicals & Min- erals, 6/303, Thiruvottiyur, Hight Road, Madras—21	DDT WDP— IS: 565—1961	
62. CM/L-1934 17-3-1969	1-4-75	31-3-76	Hindustan Steel Limited, Durgapur Steel Project, Durgapur-2 (West Bengal)	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS: 1786—1966	
63. CM/L-1943 26-3-1969	1-4-75	31-3-76	M.G. Shahani & Co. (Delhi) Pvt. Ltd., C-1, Co-operative Industrial Estate, Balanagar, Hyderabad-37	Dye-based fountain pen inks royal blue, balck, green and red— IS: 1221—1971	
64. CM/L-1945 28-3-1969	1-4-75	31-3-76	Chelpark Company Limited, A-93, Industrial Estate, Rajajinagar, Ban- galore-10	Ferro-gallo tanate fountain pen ink (0.1 per cent iron content)— IS : 220—1972	
65. CM/L-1946 28-3-1969	1-4-75	31-3-76	Do.	Dye-based fountain pen ink, blue, green black, and red— IS: 1221—1971	
66. CM/L-1951 7-4-1969	1-4-75	31-3-176	Hindustan Safety Glass Works Pvt. Ltd., Mahesh Mukherjee Feeder Road, Ariadah, 24 Parganas	Silvered glass mirrors for general purposes IS: 3438—1965	
67. CM/L-1957 23-4-1969	16-4-75	15-4-76	Penta Chem, Plot No. 20-23, Industrial Estate, Kedagaon, Ahmednagar	COC DP— IS: 1507—1966	
68. CM/L-1993 24-6-1969	1-5-75	30-4-76	Jammu Rosin & Turpentine Factory, P.O. Miransahibe, Jammu Tawi	Rosin (gum rosin)— IS: 553—1969	
69. CM/L-2020 15-7-1969	16-4-75	15-4-76	Krishna Miners & Traders, 12, Indus- trial Area, Jaipur West, Rajasthan	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS: 1310-1958	
70. CM/L-2025 23-7-1969	1-11-74	31-10-75	The Alkali & Chemical Corp. of India Ltd., P.O. Rishra, Distt. Hooghly (W.B.)	Thiram WDP— IS: 4766—1968	
71. CM/L-2129 30-10-1969	1-4-75	31-3-76	S.N. Chemical Industries, B-25, Govt. Industrial Estate, Mehrauli Road, Gurgaon (Haryana)	BHC DP— IS: 561—1972	
72. CM/L-2232 9-2-1970	1-3-75	31-8-76	Lloyd Bitumen Products (P) Ltd., B-7 & B-8, Units Industrial Estate, Amba- tur, Madras-600058	Bitumen felts for water-proofing and damp-proofing, Type 3, Grades 1 & 2— IS: 1322—1970	
73. CM/L-2249 10-2-1970	16-2-75	15-2-76	Nocte Timber Co. Ltd., Deomali, P.O. Deomali, Khonsa Division (NEFA)	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS: 10—1970	
74. CM/L-2270 4-3-1970	1-3-75	29-2-76	Iron & Steel Mfg. Syndicate, 8, Eden Hospital Road, Calcutta-12	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS: 10—1970	
75. CM/L-2273 6-3-1970	1-3-75	29-2-76	Tribeni Tissues Limited, Tribeni P.O. Hooghly Distt.	Base paper for carbon paper— IS: 3413—1966	
76. CM/L-2274 10-3-1970	16-3-75	15-3-76	Narain Singh Sant Singh (Lamp Divi- sion), 29, Kanjur Village Road, Kanjur Village, Bhandup, Bombay-78	(i) Automobile lamps, 12 V; 21 W; medium single filament; (ii) Automobile lamps, 24 V; 42/36 W; head light (Ref. No. H 24); and (iii) Automobile lamps 12 V ; 42/4236 W; head light (Ref. No. H 12/2 & H 12/3)— IS: 1606—1966	

1	2	3	4	5	6
77.	CM/L-2278 16-3-1970	16-3-75	15-3-76	Upper Assam Tea-chest Lening & Fitting Mfg. Co. of Masterpara, Dibrugarh (Assam)	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10—1970
78.	CM/L-2281 20-3-1970	1-4-75	31-3-76	Verma Sports Industries, 73-74 (B), Basti Nau, Jullundur City-2	Shuttlecocks— IS : 415—1963
79.	CM/L-2283 20-3-1970	1-4-75	30-9-75	Asoka Tin Factory, XVII/281, Jews Street, Ernakulam, Cochin-11 (Kerala)	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10—1970
80.	CM/L-2284 20-3-1970	1-4-75	31-3-76	Assam Railways & Trading Co. Ltd., P.O. Margherita, Distt. Lakhimpur (Upper Assam)	Tea-chest battens— IS : 10—1970
81.	CM/L-2285 30-3-1970	1-4-75	30-9-75	Asian Cables Corpn. Ltd., Pokhran Road, Post Box No. 11, Thana (Maharashtra)	Thermoplastic insulated weatherproof cables : (i) PVC insulated and PVC sheathed 250/440 volts and 650/1 100 volts grade with aluminium conductors— IS : 3035 (Part I)—1965 (ii) Polyethylene insulated taped, braided and compounded, 250/440 volts and 650/1 100 volts grade with aluminium conductors— IS : 3035 (Part II)—1965 (iii) Polyethylene insulated and polyethylene sheathed, 250/440 volts and 650/1 100 volts grade with aluminium conductors— IS : 3035 (Part III)—1967
82.	CM/L-2289 24-3-1970	16-3-75	15-3-76	Paramount Meters Pvt. Ltd., Pandit Nehru Marg, Jamnagar (Gujarat)	Water meters (domestic type)— IS : 779—1968
83.	CM/L-2426 14-10-1970	1-4-75	30-9-75	Bharat Pulverising Mills Pvt. Ltd., Chinchpokli Cross Lane, Byculla, Bombay-8.	DDT WDP— IS : 565—1961
84.	CM/L-2512 20-1-1971	1-4-75	30-9-75	Multiweld Wire Co. Pvt. Ltd., 59, Marol, Moreshi Road, Bombay-59.	Welded steel wire fabric for general use— IS : 4948—1974
85.	CM/L-2534 5-2-1971	16-2-75	15-2-76	Gayday Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Hirodih, Distt. Hazaribagh (Bihar).	Centrifugally cast (spun) iron pressure pipes for water, gas and sewage (sizes upto and including 350 mm), Class LA, Class A and Class B— IS : 1536—1967
86.	CM/L-2572 26-2-1971	16-3-75	15-3-76	New India Industries Ltd., Jetalpur Road, Baroda-5.	Cotton healds for use in cotton looms— IS : 1739—1968
87.	CM/L-2578 9-3-1971	16-3-75	15-9-75	Mody Cable Industries, C-2-A, Shed No. 1 (GIDC), Odhav Industrial Area, Ahmedabad (Gujarat State).	PVC insulated cables of the following types : (i) Single core, sheathed/unsheathed, 250/440 volts and 650/1 100 volts grade with aluminium or copper conductors; (ii) Twin core, flat, PVC sheathed, 250/440 volts grade with aluminium conductors; and (iii) Four Core, PVC sheathed, 250/440 volts and 650/1 100 volts grade with aluminium conductors:— IS : 694 (Pt. I)—1964 & IS : 694 (Pt. II)—1964
88.	CM/L-2588 15-3-1971	16-3-75	15-3-76	Anglo-India Jute Mills Co. Ltd., (Lower Mill), P.O. Jagatdal, 24 Parganas (West Bengal).	Jute carpet backing fabric— IS : 4900—1969
89.	CM/L-2598 17-3-1971	16-3-75	15-9-75	Orissa Plastics, P.O. Balasore, Distt. Balasore (Orissa).	Low density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies— IS : 3076—1968
90.	CM/L-2614 29-4-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	The Mettur Chemical & Industrial Corpn. Ltd., Mettur Dam-3 (Tamil-Nadu).	Carbon tetrachloride, pure grade— IS : 718—1970
91.	CM/L-2621 9-3-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	King Electroplating Works, 43, Foras Road, Bombay-8.	Wrought aluminium utensils, Grade 'SIC'— IS : 21—1959

1	2	3	4	5	6
92.	CM/L-2625 29-3-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	J & V Saw Mills, Thellakam Chakkalakkal Bldgs., Near Karithas Junction, Perumpalkad P.O., Kottayam-6 (Kerala).	Tea-chest battens— IS : 10—1970
93.	CM/L-2631 29-3-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	Khoday Distilleries Pvt. Ltd., 54, Kannayakana Agrahara, Anekal Taluk, Bangalore.	Whisky— IS : 4449—1967
94.	CM/L-2638 30-3-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	Tata Chemicals Ltd., Mithapur, Okhamandal (Gujarat).	BHC DP— IS : 561—1972
95.	CM/L-2647 30-3-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	TID Parry Limited, Tadepalli, Guntur (A.P.).	Endrin EC— IS : 1310—1958
96.	CM/L-2649 30-3-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	Do.	Endosulfan EC— IS : 4323—1967
97.	CM/L-2650 30-3-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	Do.	DDT EC— IS : 633—1956
98.	CM/L-2657 31-3-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	Hindustan Steel Limited, Vidyavihar (East), Bombay-77.	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786—1966
99.	CM/L-2659 31-3-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	Associated Instruments Mfrs. (India) Pvt. Ltd., 35, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-15.	Flow cups, sizes 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6— IS : 3944—1966
100.	CM/L-2666 22-4-1971	1-5-75	31-10-75	Bangalore Pesticides Ltd., 10th Milestone, Tumkur Road, Bangalore-22.	BHC DP— IS : 561—1972
101.	CM/L-2667 22-4-1971	1-5-75	31-10-75	Bangalore Pesticides Ltd., 10th Milestone, Tumkur Road, Bangalore-22.	DDT DP— IS : 564—1961
102.	CM/L-2668 22-4-1971	1-5-75	31-10-75	Bangalore Pesticides Ltd., 10th Milestone, Tumkur Road, Bangalore-22.	DDT EC— IS : 633—1956
103.	CM/L-2669 22-4-1971	1-5-75	31-10-75	Do.	Malathion EC— IS : 2567—1973
104.	CM/L-2671 27-4-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	Khoday Distilleries Pvt. Ltd., 54, Kannayakara Agrahara, Anekal Taluk, Bangalore.	Rum— IS : 3811—1966
105.	CM/L-2676 6-5-1971	1-5-75	31-10-75	Bangalore Pesticides Ltd., 10th Milestone, Tumkur Road, Bangalore-22.	Endrin EC— IS : 1310—1958
106.	CM/L-2679 17-5-1971	16-3-75	15-9-75	Mody Cables Industries, C-2-A, Shed No. 1 (GIDC), Odhav Industrial Area, Ahmedabad (Gujarat State).	Thermoplastic insulated weatherproof cables : (i) PVC insulated and PVC sheathed, 250/440 volts and 650/1 100 volts grade with aluminium conductors— IS : 3035 (Part I)—1965 (ii) Polyethylene insulated and polyethylene sheathed, 250/440 volts grade with aluminium conductors— IS : 3035 (Part III)—1967
107.	CM/L-2680 17-5-1971	16-3-75	15-3-76	Do.	Polyethylene insulated and PVC sheathed cables, 250/440 volts grade with aluminium conductors— IS : 1596—1970
108.	CM/L-2724 29-7-1971	16-2-75	15-2-76	Climax Plastic Udyog, 25/1/2, Malakar Para Lane, Buro Shibtolla Main Road, Calcutta-31.	Low density polyethylene pipes, pressure ratings upto kgf/cm ² — IS : 3076—1968
109.	CM/L-2729 4-8-1971	16-4-75	15-4-76	R. Ponnuswamy Naidu & Sons, 422, Edayar Street, Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu).	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10—1970
110.	CM/L-2756 31-8-1971	16-9-74	15-9-75	R.M. Chatterjee Iron Foundry Pvt. Ltd., 63, Sitanath Bose Lane, Sialkha, Howrah.	Sandcast iron soil pipes— IS : 1729—1969
111.	CM/L-2770 16-9-1971	1-5-75	31-10-75	Bangalore Pesticides Ltd., 10th Milestone, Tumkur Road, Bangalore-22.	COC WDP— IS : 1507—1966
112.	CM/L-2774 17-9-1971	1-4-75	31-3-76	Associated Instruments Mfrs. (India) Pvt. Ltd., 35, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-15.	Apparatus used in 'Le-Chatelier' test— IS : 1514—1969

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
113. CM/L-2789 28-10-1971		16-4-75	15-4-76	Sewpur Iron & Steel Works, 138, Bipla- bi Rashbehari Bose Road, Calcutta-1.	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10—1970
114. CM/L-2852 23-12-1971		16-4-75	15-4-76	Venketeswara Agro Chemicals & Mi- nerals, Plot No. 3-B, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-53.	BHC DP— IS : 561-1972
115. CM/L-2908 14-2-1972		1-4-75	30-9-75	P.S.G. Industrial Institute, Avanashi Road, Peelamedu P.O., Coimba- batore-4 (Tamil Nadu).	Vertical diesel engines— IS : 1601—1960
116. CM/L-2914 16-2-1972		16-2-75	15-2-76	Upadhya Valves Mfgs. Pvt. Ltd., P-280, Benaras Road, Howrah-5.	Sluice valves for water works purposes, Class I and Class II from 50 mm to 300 mm sizes— IS : 780—1969 Sluice valves for water works purposes, Class I upto and including 600 mm sizes— IS : 2906—1969
117. CM/L-2935 23-2-1972		1-4-75	31-3-76	Golden Sports, 53, Basti Nau, Jullun- dur-2.	(i) Football (Laceless), (ii) Volleyball (Lacelless) (iii) Basketball (Laceless)— IS : 417—1969
118. CM/L-2941 24-2-1972		1-3-75	29-2-76	Hindustan National Glass & Inds. Ltd., Guru Garden Road, Rishra, Distt. Hooghly.	Glass milk bottles— IS : 1392—1967
119. CM/L-2942 24-2-1972		1-4-75	31-3-76	Brue & Company, S-39, Industrial Town, Jullundur-4.	Shuttle cocks, tail feathers— IS : 415—1963
120. CM/L-2949 28-2-1972		16-3-75	15-3-76	Rainbow Ink & Varnish Mfg. Co. Pvt. Ltd., 133-C, Vakola, Santa-Cruz East Bombay-55.	Letterpress ink, black general purposes— IS : 2105—1962
121. CM/L-2950 28-2-1972		16-3-75	15-3-76	Kores (India) Limited, 1st Pokhran Road, Panchpakhadi, Thana (West).	Ink duplicating for twin cylinder rotary machines— IS : 1222—1973
122. CM/L-2951 28-2-1972		16-3-75	30-9-75	Rainbow Surgical Dressing Mfg. Co. (Rainbow Agencies), 1811, Takat- wala Khandki Lal Pole, Hanuman Pole, Dariapur, Ahmedabad-1.	Handloom cotton bandage cloth bleached IS : 863—1969
123. CM/L-2965 10-3-1973		1-4-75	31-3-76	Associated Instruments Mfrs. (India) Pvt. Ltd., 35, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-15.	Vicat apparatus— IS : 5513—1969
124. CM/L-2969 10-3-1972		1-4-75	31-3-76	Concord Arai Pvt. Ltd., 13, G.S.T. Road, Guindy, Madras-600032.	Non-metal helmets for civil defence— IS : 2300—1968
125. CM/L-2971 10-3-1972		16-3-75	15-3-76	Ludhiana Steel Rolling Mills, G.T. Road, Ludhiana.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969
126. CM/L-2972 10-3-1972		16-3-75	15-3-76	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1969
127. CM/L-2973 14-3-1972		16-3-75	15-3-76	Agarwal Steel Industries, Marol-Mo- roshi Road, Marol, Bombay-59.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226—1969
128. CM/L-2974 14-3-1972		16-3-75	15-3-76	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977—1969
129. CM/L-2975 14-3-1972		16-3-75	15-3-76	Sylvex Cable Co. Pvt. Ltd., Saki- Vihar Road, Powari, Bombay-72 AS.	(i) PVC insulated cables, sheathed and unsheathed, 250/440 volts and 650/ 1 100 volts grade with copper or alu- minium conductors and (ii) PVC insulated flexible cables/cords, sheathed, 250/440 volts and 600/1 100 volts grade with copper conductor— IS : 694 (Pt. I)—1964 & IS : 694 (Pt. II)—1964

1	2	3	4	5	6
130. CM/L-2981 16-3-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	Polyelefins Industries Ltd., Mile Stone No. 5, Thana-Belapur Road, (Maharashtra).	High density polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies : (a) Upto and including 225 mm outside dia and of rating 2.5 kgf/cm ² ; (b) Upto and including 225 mm outside dia and of rating 4 kg. /cm ² ; (c) Upto and including 500 mm, outside dia and of rating 6 kg /cm ² ; (d) Upto and including 110 mm outside dia and only 160 mm outside and of —rating 10 kgf/cm ² IS : 4984—1972	
131. CM/L-2983 16-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	Concord Arai Pvt. Ltd., Ukkiam, Thoraiappakkam Village, Madras-20.	Protective helmets for scooter and motor—cycle riders— IS : 4151—1968	
132. CM/L-2988 22-3-1972	1-4-75	30-9-75	P.S.G. Industrial Institute, Avanashi Road, Peelamedu P.O., Coimbatore (Tamil Nadu).	Horizontal centrifugal pumps for clear, cold, fresh water for sizes 65 × 50 mm (SB 26 and SA 22 types) and 80 × 65 mm (SA 22 Type)— IS : 1520—1972	
133. CM/L-2989 22-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	The Indian Steel Rolling Mills Ltd., Bayyappanahalli, Adjacent to Hindustan Steel Ltd., Sockyard, Bayyappanahalli, Bangalore-38.	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1986—1966	
134. CM/L—2990 24-3-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	Sylvex Cable Co. Pvt. Ltd., Saki Vihar Road, Powai, Bombay-72 AS.	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables for working voltages upto and including 1 100 volts— IS : 1554 (Pt. I)—1964	
135. CM/L-2993 28-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	The Victory Metal Works, 17/803, Pavamani Road, Puthiyara, Calicut (Kerala).	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10—1970	
136. CM/L-2997 28-3-1972	1-4-75	15-7-76	Garware Plastics Pvt. Ltd., Western Express Highway, Vile Parle (East), Bombay-57 AS.	Rigid non-metallic conduits for electrical installations— IS : 2509—1973	
137. CM/L-2998 28-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	F.C. Sondhi & Co. (India), Pvt. Ltd., 1, Basti Nau, Jullundur City.	(i) Football (Laceless); (ii) Volleyball (Laceless); (iii) Basketball (Laceless)— IS : 417—1969	
138. CM/L-2999 28-3-1972	1-4-75	30-9-75	Associated Precision Metal Works, 4149, Shahtara, Ajmeri Gate, Delhi.	Water meters, wet dial, 15 mm, inferential type 'A'— IS : 779—1968	
139. CM/L-3003 29-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	Associated Instruments Mfrs. (India) Pvt. Ltd., 35, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-15.	(i) Length gauge as per cl. 5. 2(b); (ii) Thickness gauge as per c., 4.2 (b); and (iii) Cylindrical metal measure, 3 litres, 15 litres and 30 litres as per clause 3.2 (b) IS : 2386 (Part I & III)—1963	
140. CM/L-3004 19-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Tughlaka-bad, New Delhi.	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786—1966	
141. CM/L-3005 30-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	Ganga Precision Industries, Avanashi Road, Pappanaickanpalayam, Coimbatore-18 (Tamilnadu).	Vertical diesel engines of the following rating :— kW R.P.M. Type 3.7 (5 HP) 1500 GPI-2 IS : 1601—1960	
142. CM/L-3006 30-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	The English Electric Co. of India Ltd., 19/1, G.S.T. Road, Pallavaram, Madras-43 (Tamil Nadu).	Gas-operated relays— IS : 3637-1966	
143. CM/L-3014 30-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	Alliance Jute Mills, [Alliance Mills (Lessees) P. Ltd.] P.O. Jagatdal, 24 Parganas (W.B.).	Jute sackings : (i) A-twill Jute bags— IS : 1943-1964; (ii) B-twill Jute bags— IS : 2566-1965	

1	2	3	4	5	6								
144.	CM/L-3017 30-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	The English Electric Co. of India Ltd., 19/1, G.S.T. Road, Pallavaram, Madras-43 (Tamil Nadu).	(1) Electro-magnetic relays; and (2) Induction relays— IS : 3231-1965								
145.	CM/L-3024 30-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	Andhra Steel Corporation Ltd., Moula Ali, Hyderabad-40 (A.P.).	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786-1966								
146.	CM/L-3025 13-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	Southern Steel Ltd., Moula Ali, Hyderabad-40 (A.P.).	Cold rolled steel strips (box strappings)— IS : 5872-1973								
147.	CM/L-3029 30-3-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	Sulekh Ram & Sons Steel Rolling Mills, Vallabh Nagar, Odhav Road, Ahmedabad-21.	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 226-1969								
148.	CM/L-3030 30-3-1973	1-4-75	31-3-76	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 1977-1969								
149.	CM/L-3048 28-4-1972	1-5-75	30-4-76	Rajasthan Vanaspati Products Pvt. Ltd., Bhilwara (Rajasthan).	18-litre square tins— IS : 916-1966								
150.	CM/L-3085 23-6-1972	1-4-75	31-3-76	Alliance Jute Mills [Alliance Mills (Lessees) P. Ltd.] P.O. Jagatdal, 24 Parganas (W.B.).	Indian hessian— IS : 2818 (Pt. II)-1971								
151.	CM/L-3137 23-8-1972	16-1-75	15-1-76	Chemicals (India), 265, Rai Bahadur Road, Calcutta-53.	Nickel salt for electroplating— IS : 1809-1968								
152.	CM/L-3149 18-9-1972	16-3-75	15-3-76	M. R. Traders, 35/A, Muraripukur Road, Calcutta-4.	Tea chest plywood panels— IS - 10-1970								
153.	CM/L-3160 15-9-1972	1-5-75	30-4-76	Mahavir Industries, Kadva Patidarwadi, Ruwapari Road, Bhavnagar (Gujarat).	18-litre square tins— IS : 916-1966								
154.	CM/L-3197 27-10-1972	1-12-74	30-11-75	Madarihat Veneer Industries, P.O. Madarihat, Distt. Jalpaiguri, (West Bengal).	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10-1970								
155.	CM/L-3281 8-1-1973	16-3-75	15-3-76	Calcutta Containers & Printing Works, 99/4D, Karaya Road, Calcutta-19.	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10-1970.								
156.	CM/L-3297 9-1-1973	1-3-75	29-2-76	Kare Private Limited, 13/7, Mathura Road, P.O. Amar Nagar, Faridabad.	Screw drivers— IS : 844-1972								
157.	CM/L-3325 6-2-1973	16-2-75	15-2-76	Assam Bengal Plywood Co., 11/H, Canal Circular Road, Calcutta-67.	Plywood tea-chest panels— IS : 10-1970								
158.	CM/L-3330 13-2-1973	1-4-75	31-12-75	Mentor Cables Corporation, Model Basti, Industrial Area, New Delhi-5.	(1) PVC insulated and PVC sheathed, aluminium and copper conductors, 250/440 & 650/1 100 voltage grades— IS : 3035 (Pt. I)-1965; and (2) Polyethylene insulated and polyethylene sheathed with aluminium conductor, single core, 250/440 voltage grade— IS : 3035 (Pt. III)-1967								
159.	CM/L-3334 22-2-1973	1-3-75	29-2-76	Sarda Plywood Industries (P) Ltd., Jeypore Road, Jeypore (Assam).	Wooden flush door shutters (solid core type), with plywood face panels— IS : 2202 (Pt. I)-1973								
160.	CM/L-3336 22-2-1973	1-3-75	29-2-76	B. R. Products Pvt. Ltd., Antop Hill, Wadala, Bombay-31.	Mild steel wires and strips for armouring cables— IS : 3975-1967								
161.	CM/L-3345 27-2-1973	1-3-75	29-2-76	Hind Enterprises, 19/73, Ramnarayan Bazar, Nawabdullah Compound, Kanpur.	Protective steel toe caps for footwear, Type 1 and Type 2— IS : 5852-1972								
162.	CM/L-3347 2-3-1973	16-3-75	15-3-76	J. J. Metal Industries, Plot No. 83, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Opp. Shangrilla Biscuits, Bhandup, Bombay-78.	Wrought aluminium utensils, Grade SIC— IS : 21-1959								
163.	CM/L-3350 6-3-1973	16-3-75	15-3-76	Rohini Engineering Works Pvt. Ltd., Industrial Estate, Miraz Distt. Sangli (Maharashtra).	Horizontal centrifugal pumps for clear, cold, fresh water for agricultural purposes of the following sizes : <table><tr><td>Sizes</td><td>Type</td></tr><tr><td>75 mm × 65 mm</td><td>R-65</td></tr><tr><td>80 mm × 80 mm</td><td>R-80</td></tr><tr><td>100 mm × 100 mm</td><td>R-100</td></tr></table> IS : 1520-1972	Sizes	Type	75 mm × 65 mm	R-65	80 mm × 80 mm	R-80	100 mm × 100 mm	R-100
Sizes	Type												
75 mm × 65 mm	R-65												
80 mm × 80 mm	R-80												
100 mm × 100 mm	R-100												
164.	CM/L-3355 7-3-1973	16-3-75	15-3-76	Parekh Electra Wires Industries Pvt. Ltd., C-3/4, Industrial Estate, Mill Road, Nadiad (Gujarat).	AAC & ACSR conductors— IS : 398-1961								

1	2	3	4	5	6
165. CM/L-3357 7-3-1973	16-3-75	15-3-76	The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., TISCO Stockyard, Byappanahalli, Bangalore.	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786-1966	
166. CM/L-3361 14-3-1973	16-3-75	15-3-76	Arun Engg. Industries Pvt. Ltd., Shantinagar Co-operative Indl. Estate, Vakola Santacruz East, Bombay-55.	Single-phase small ac and universal electric motors capacitor start, 0.37 KW (0.5 HP) with class 'A' insulation— IS : 996-1964	
167. CM/L-3363 15-3-1973	16-3-75	15-3-76	Sharavathy Conductors (Pvt) Ltd., Site No. 19, Bangalore Co-opp. Industrial Estate Ltd., Vijanapura Village, Krishnarajapuram, Bangalore-16.	AAC & ACSR conductors— IS : 398-1961	
168. CM/L-3364 15-3-1973	16-3-75	15-3-76	Merchant Steel Industries Pvt. Ltd., Bhavnagar-Rajkot Road, Shihor (Gujarat).	18-Litre square tins— IS : 916-1966	
169. CM/L-3365 21-3-1973	1-4-75	31-3-76	The Bharat Carbon & Ribbon Mfg. Co. Ltd., 9-A, MID Industrial Estate, Bhiwandi-Kalyan Road, Vill. Sarvalli, Distt. Thana (MS).	Stencil paper— IS : 5086-1969	
170. CM/L-3367 27-3-1973	1-4-75	30-9-75	Vinyl Cable Industries, F-17, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-58 (Tamil Nadu).	PVC insulated cables, unsheathed, 250/440 volts grade with copper conductor— IS : 694 (Part I)-1964	
171. CM/L-3369 27-3-1973	1-4-75	31-3-76	Himachal Conductors Pvt. Ltd., Sabathu Road, Saproon (Solani), Simla Hills.	All aluminium conductors and ACSR conductors— IS : 398-1961	
172. CM/L-3370 27-3-1973	1-4-75	31-3-76	Indore Steel & Iron Mills, 340, G.T. Road, Shahdara, Delhi.	Cold-twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786-1966	
173. CM/L-3371 27-3-1973	1-4-75	31-3-76	Kanwal Scientific Productions (Pvt.) Ltd. 45, Malviya Road, Laxman Chowk, Dehradun.	Clinical thermometers— IS : 3055-1965	
174. CM/L-3393 26-4-1973	1-4-75	31-3-76	Paushak Ltd., Alembic Road, Baroda-390003.	Parathion EC— IS : 2129-1962	
175. CM/L-3394 26-4-1973	1-4-75	31-3-76	Do.	Endrin EC— IS : 1310-1958	
176. CM/L-3395 26-4-1973	1-4-75	30-9-76	Do.	BHC WDP— IS : 562-1962	
177. CM/L-3411 11-5-1973	1-5-75	30-4-76	New Chemi Industries Pvt. Ltd., Ashok Nagar Cross Road No. 1, Kandivlee (East), Bombay-400067.	BHC DP— IS : 561-1972	
178. CM/L-3412 11-5-1973	1-5-75	30-4-76	Do.	BHC WDP— IS : 562-1962	
179. CM/L-3413 11-5-1973	1-5-75	30-4-76	Do.	DDT WDP— IS : 565-1961	
180. CM/L-3414 11-5-1973	1-5-75	30-4-76	Do.	Endrin EC— IS : 1310-1958	
181. CM/L-3415 11-5-1975	1-5-75	30-4-76	Do.	Malathion EC— IS : 2567-1973	
182. CM/L-3423 25-5-1973	16-3-75	15-9-75	Bhaya Mechanical Works, 31/3, New Rohtak Road, Anand Partat Industrial Area, Gali No. 2, New Delhi.	Door closers (hydraulically regulated), size 2 only— IS : 3564-1970	
183. CM/L-3461 28-6-1973	1-5-75	30-4-76	New Chemi Industries Ltd., Ashok Nagar Cross Road No. 1, Kandivlee (East), Bombay-400067.	DDT EC— IS : 633-1956	
184. CM/L-3565 10-10-1973	16-4-75	15-10-75	Rajasthan Paints, Plot Nos. 6 & 7, Sudershanpura Industrial Area, Jaipur-6.	Putty for use on window frames— IS : 419-1967	
185. CM/L-3553 25-9-1973	1-10-74	30-9-75	Shree Mahabir Indl Esnterprises, J. P. Buildings, North Commercial Canal Road, Allepey.	Tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10-1970	
186. CM/L-3697 6-2-1974	16-2-75	31-7-76	Calcutta Steel Co. Ltd., B.T. Road, Khardah, 24 Parganas (West Bengal).	Mild steel for metal arc welding electrode core wire— IS : 2879-1967	

1	2	3	4	5	6
187.	CM/L-3711 8-2-1974	16-2-75	15-2-76	Chakrabarty Commercial Traders, 19-B, Harish Neogi Road, Calcutta-4.	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10-1970
188.	CM/L-3728 28-2-1974	1-3-75	29-2-76	Udyogi Brothers, 1, Chitpore Chat Lane, Calcutta-2.	Industrial safety helmets— IS : 2925-1964
189.	CM/L-3733 5-3-1974	16-3-75	15-3-76	Progressive Industrial Corpn., Old Hazaribagh Road, Ranchi-1 (Bihar).	AAC & ACSR conductors— IS : 398-1961
190.	CM/L-3735 12-3-1974	16-3-75	15-3-76	Orissa Plastics, Balasore (Orissa).	High density polythylene pipes for potable water supplies— IS : 4984-1972
191.	CM/L-3741 13-3-1974	16-3-75	15-3-76	B. R. Steel Products Pvt. Ltd., Antop Hill, Wadala, Bombay-31.	Mild steel wire for general engineering purposes— IS : 280-1972
192.	CM/L-3745 16-3-1974	16-3-75	15-3-76	Geetha Wood Industries, Vallam- kulam East, Tiruvalla, Allepey Distt. (Kerala).	Tea-chest battens— IS : 10-1970
193.	CM/L-3750 15-3-1974	16-3-75	15-3-76	Sunita Chemicals, Kumhari, NH6, Distt. Durg (M.P.).	Sulphuric acid, AR— IS : 266-1961
194.	CM/L-3751 15-3-1974	16-3-75	15-3-76	Industrial Plastics (India), P-47, Hide Road Extension, Calcutta-27.	Industrial safety helmets— IS : 2925-1964
195.	CM/L-3762 29-3-1974	1-4-75	31-3-76	Patel Plastic Corporation, 4/5, Nandu Industrial Estate, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri East, Bombay.	Plastic water closet seats & covers, Type A— IS : 2548-1967
196.	CM/L-3780 29-3-1974	1-4-75	31-3-76	Indo-Japan Steel Limited, 5/1, G.T. Road, Belur, Howrah.	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 6914-1973
197.	CM/L-3781 29-3-1974	1-4-75	31-3-76	Do.	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 6915-1973
198.	CM/L-3783 29-3-1974	1-4-75	31-12-75	Devidayal Electronics & Wires Ltd., Pokhran Valley, Thana (Mahara- shtra).	Thermoplastic insulated weatherproof cables, polyethylene insulated and poly- ethylene sheathed, 250/440 volts grade with aluminium conductors— IS : 3035 (Part III)-1967
199.	CM/L-3785 2-4-1974	1-4-75	31-3-76	Oriental Power Cables Ltd., Cable- nagar, Distt. Kota (Rajasthan).	Thermoplastic insulated weatherproof cables, PVC insulated and PVC sheathed, aluminium conductors, 250/440 volts— IS : 3035 (Part I)-1965
200.	CM/L-3794 5-4-1974	1-4-75	31-3-76	The Scientific Insecticides Co., 447/1, Mangladevi Road, Guntur-1.	BHC DP— IS : 561-1972
201.	CM/L-3795 5-4-1974	1-4-75	31-3-76	Do.	Endrin EC— IS : 1310-1958
202.	CM/L-3798 10-4-1974	16-4-75	31-5-76	Pesticides India, Udaisagar Road, Udaipur (Rajasthan).	Aldrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 1307-1958
203.	CM/L-3799 10-4-1974	16-4-75	15-6-76	Mukand Iron & Steel Works Ltd., Bombay-Agra Road, Kurla, Bom- bay-70.	Carbon steel billets, blooms, slabs and bars for forgings— IS : 1875-1971
204.	CM/L-3800 11-4-1974	16-4-75	15-6-76	Do.	Carbon steel black bars for production of machined parts for general engineering purposes— IS : 2073-1970
105.	CM/L-3801 11-4-1974	16-4-75	15-4-76	Bhandari Crosfields Pvt. Ltd., Manglia- gon, Distt. Indore (M.P.)	Poultry feeds (SPF : GPF : LPF)— IS : 1374-1968
206.	CM/L-3802 11-4-1974	16-4-75	15-4-76	Do.	Balanced feeds mixtures for cattle— IS : 2052-1968
207.	CM/L-3803 11-4-1974	16-4-75	31-5-76	Jaipal Udyog, 34-35, Rural Industrial Area, Loni.	Aldrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 1307-1958
208.	CM/L-3804 15-4-1974	16-4-75	15-4-76	Berco Welding & Electricals Pvt. Ltd., G.T. Road Bye-Pass, Jullundur City.	Arc welding transformers, single operator type, 380-440 volts, upto 350 amps, max continuous hand welding current— IS : 1851-1966
209.	CM/L-3807 16-4-1974	16-4-75	15-4-76	Metal Udyog Pvt. Ltd., Pratapnagar, Indl. Estate, Udaipur (Rajasthan).	DDT DP— IS : 564-1961

1	2	3	4	5	6
210. CM/L-3808 16-4-74	16-4-75	15-4-76	Metal Udyog Pvt. Ltd., Pratapnagar, Indl. Estate, Uliapur (Rajasthan).	BHC DP— IS : 561-1972	
211. CM/L-3814 23-4-1974	16-4-75	15-4-76	Sunray Chemical Industries, Pt. Moti- lal Nehru Road, Jamuna Kinara, Agra-4.	Aldrin EC— IS : 1307-1958	
212. CM/L-3820 24-4-1974	1-5-75	15-11-76	Western Rolling Mills Pvt. Ltd., Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Bhandup, Bombay-78.	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786-1966	

[No. CMD/13 : 12]

Y. S. VENKATESWARAN, Additional Director Genl.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 27 अगस्त, 1977

क्रा० आ० 2918.—घोषधि और प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम, 1940 (1940 का 23) की धारा 20 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और अधिसूचना सं० ए 12025/9/72 डी, तारीख 22 अप्रैल, 1975 को अधिकास्त करते हुए, डा० पी० प्रार० पबराय, निदेशक, केन्द्रीय भारतीय मेडिकल प्रयोगशाला, गाजियाबाद को

- (i) घोषधि और प्रसाधन सामग्री नियम, 1945 की अनुसूची 'ग' और 'ग 1' में विनिर्दिष्ट घोषधियों से भिन्न सभी घोषधियों;
- (ii) सभी प्रसाधन सामग्रियों;

की बाबत, सम्पूर्ण भारत के लिए, सरकारी विश्लेषक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० एक्स 11017/2/77-डी एण्ड एम एस]

के० पी० सिंह, अपर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 27th August, 1977

S.O. 2918.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 20 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), and in supersession of the notification No. A. 12025/9/72-D, dated the 22nd April, 1975, the Central Government hereby appoints Dr. P. R. Pabrai, Director, Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad as the Government Analyst for the whole of India in respect of :—

- (i) all drugs other than the drugs specified in Schedules 'C' and 'C1' of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945.
- (ii) all cosmetics.

[No. X. 11017/2/77-D&MS]

K. P. SINGH, Addl. Secy.

पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 1977

क्रा० आ० 2919.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पदार्थ लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार व धर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना क्र० प्रा० सं० 97, तारीख 8-1-77 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना से सम्बन्धित भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से सम्बन्धित भूमियों में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से सम्बन्धित भूमियों में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय भारतीय तेल निगम लि० में सभी संघकों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तालुका:	वधगम:	जिला:	जनसंख्या:	राज्य	गुजरात:
क्षेत्र					
गांव	सर्वेक्षण सं०	एच०	ए०	वर्ग मीटर	
1	2	3			
तेलीवडा	178/8	0	03	20	
	178/7	0	05	12	
	178/6	0	20	28	
	178/5	0	05	00	
	178/3	0	19	20	
	178/2	0	10	40	
	178/1	0	12	80	
	177	0	30	00	
	176/1	0	12	32	
	175/1	0	14	08	
	172/4	0	09	12	
	172/3	0	09	64	
	172/2	0	04	32	
	172/1	0	00	40	
	171/1ख	0	05	44	
	171/1क	0	08	80	
	170/1/ख	0	12	00	
	170/1-क	0	02	24	
	169/1	0	00	32	

1	2	3	4
तेनीबदा (जारी)	168/2	0	11 52
	168/1	0	08 16
	165/2	0	14 56
	164/1	0	13 44
	163/4	0	07 52
	162/1	0	04 16
	162/3	0	06 72
	163/3	0	01 60
	155/4	0	17 28
	155/3	0	12 32
	155/2	0	03 52
	150	0	14 40
	149	0	20 00
	116	0	19 68
	115	0	08 96
	114/2	0	01 32
	114/3	0	00 56
	117/1	0	07 20
	119/3	0	17 28
	119/2	0	05 28
	118	0	04 00
	120/2	0	10 72
	121/2	0	01 12
	121/1	0	08 00
	122/9	0	06 40
	122/8	0	07 92
	122/3	0	00 24
	122/4	0	05 60
	124/1/बी ज	0	03 52
	124/1/ए क	0	04 96
	124/2	0	08 48
	129/1	0	21 92
	128/3	0	00 56
	1/2	0	10 40
	1/1	0	23 20
	7	0	14 72
	8	0	00 52
	9	0	13 60
	10/1	0	06 56
	10/2	0	06 72
	275/1	0	27 00
	275/2	0	03 84
राजोसना	17/एक क	0	16 16
	20/1	0	05 94
	21/पी	0	21 15
	23	0	16 74
	51	0	34 38
	53 पी	0	10 44
	52	0	16 65
	60 पी० ए०	0	00 32
	60 पी० बी०	0	20 70
	48	0	08 68
	45	0	12 60
	72	0	04 23
	73	0	30 35

1	2	3	4
राजोसना (जारी)	74/1	0	01 60
	74/2	0	00 24
	76 पी० ए०	0	04 24
	76 पी० बी०	0	10 26
छापी	166	0	09 28
	165	0	10 24
	167	0	19 90
	258/2	0	04 40
	168	0	04 80
	257	0	03 92
	256	0	06 60
	255	0	07 56
	254	0	10 32
	248	0	01 82
	253	0	08 36
	250/2	0	12 42
	250/1	0	09 76
	249	0	01 30
	251	0	18 00
	242	0	23 22
	239	0	19 08
	275-पी/5	0	16 92
	275/पी/4	0	10 80
	275-पी-3	0	01 20
	275/पी/2	0	04 20
	275/पी/1	0	10 60
	279	0	01 24
	278 पी० ए०	0	20 16
	278 पी बी	0	08 20
	262	0	11 70
	283	0	10 26
	284	0	10 68
	269	0	04 32
	286	0	20 36
	287/3	0	07 38
	287/2	0	08 46
	287/2	0	08 46
	287/1	0	12 50
	308	0	00 48
	311/2	0	00 16
	311/1	0	02 20
	312/2	0	06 48
	312/1	0	04 16
	314/3	0	02 60
	314/2	0	02 60
	314/1	0	03 78
भाही	235/4	0	01 32
	235/3	0	17 72
	235/2	0	06 48
	235/1	0	10 44
मजदार	123/2 पी० ए०	0	08 00
	123/1	0	25 06
	122	0	21 12

1	2	3	1	2	3
मजदार—जारी	124	0 01 94		277	0 00 40
	125/1	0 02 02		318/2	0 02 40
	126/2	0 03 52		319	0 09 44
	126/1	0 07 08		322/1	0 05 04
	127/9	0 01 50		324	0 04 68
	127/7	0 00 64		328	0 22 40
	127/6	0 12 00		329	0 14 85
	127/5	0 05 60		330	0 13 68
	127/3	0 04 32		331/1-ए	0 05 76
	127/2	0 04 92		331/1-बी	0 05 64
	140/2	0 24 75		331/2	0 11 20
				332	0 00 08
	141/6	0 02 08		342/1	0 18 00
	141/5	0 04 56		339	0 28 80
	141/3	0 06 44		340	0 20 68
	141/2	0 06 72	भड़कवावा	235	0 03 20
	142/3	0 08 00		237	0 21 80
	142/2	0 16 00		238	0 13 50
	142/1	0 00 34			
	143	0 18 00	शेरपुरा	30	0 00 86
	144/2	0 08 64		34	0 00 56
	144/1	0 16 60		36	0 30 32
	146/1	0 00 44		37	0 02 96
	224	0 04 00		38	0 18 00
	227/ए	0 09 00			
	227/बी	0 01 44			
	226/4	0 00 90			
	28/3	0 08 40			
	226/2	0 06 58			
	226/1	0 06 72			
	230	0 14 08			
	231/ए	0 07 13			
	231/बी	0 05 35			
	234/2	0 00 10			
	234/1	0 01 00			
	232/3	0 13 60			
	232/2	0 12 00			
	233/3	0 02 04			
	233/1	0 17 20			
	247/1-सी-ए	0 13 90			
	247/1-सी-बी	0 11 66			
	248/1	0 02 25			
	287/1	0 01 80			
	286	0 14 40			
	282/2	0 07 00			
	283	0 00 12			
	280/9	0 03 40			
	280/8	0 00 18			
	280/5	0 03 20			
	280/2	0 08 00			
	280/1	0 06 30			
	279/1	0 06 08			
	278	0 08 16			

[सं० 12020/6/76-प्रोडक्शन]

टी० पी० सुकृष्णमनियन, एक्जर मन्डिय

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1977

S.O. 2919.—WHEREAS by a notification of the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals (Department of Petroleum) S.O. No. 97 Dated 8-1-77 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines :

AND WHEREAS the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government :

AND FURTHER WHEREAS the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification :

NOW THEREFORE in exercise of the Power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act. the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines :

AND FURTHER in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE					1	2	3	
Taluka : Vadgam	District : Banaskantha	Gujarat	State		Rajosana	17/A	0	16
Village	Survey No.	Extent				20/1	0	05
		H.	A.	Sq.M.		21.P	0	21
Tenivada	178/8	0	03	20		23	0	16
	178/7	0	05	12		51	0	34
	178/6	0	20	28		53. P	0	10
	178/5	0	05	00		52	0	16
	178/3	0	19	20		60.P.A.	0	00
	178/2	0	10	40		60.P.B.	0	20
	178/1	0	12	80		46	0	08
	177	0	30	00		45	0	12
	176/1	0	12	32		72	0	04
	175/1	0	14	08		73	0	30
	172/4	0	09	12		74/1	0	01
	172/3	0	09	64		74/2	0	00
	172/2	0	04	32		76.P.A.	0	04
	172/1	0	00	40		76.P.B.	0	10
	171/1/B	0	05	44	Chhapi	166	0	09
	171/1/A	0	08	80		165	0	10
	170/1/B	0	12	00		167	0	19
	170/1-A	0	02	24		258/2	0	04
	169/1	0	00	32		168	0	04
	168/2	0	11	52		257	0	03
	168/1	0	08	16		256	0	06
	165/2	0	14	56		255	0	07
	164/1	0	13	44		254	0	10
	163/4	0	07	52		248	0	01
	162/1	0	04	16		253	0	08
	162/3	0	06	72		250/2	0	12
	163/3	0	01	60		250/1	0	09
	155/4	0	17	28		249	0	01
	155/3	0	12	32		251	0	18
	155/2	0	03	52		242	0	23
	150	0	14	40		239	0	19
	149	0	20	00		275-P/5	0	16
	116	0	19	68		275-P/4	0	10
	115	0	08	96		275-P/3	0	01
	114/2	0	01	32		275-P/2	0	04
	114/3	0	00	56		275-P/1	0	10
	117/1	0	07	20		279	0	01
	119/3	0	17	28		278.P.A.	0	20
	119/2	0	05	28				
	118	0	04	00		278 P.B.	0	08
	120/2	0	10	72		282	0	11
	121/2	0	01	12		283	0	10
	121/1	0	08	00		284	0	10
	122/9	0	06	40		289	0	04
	122/8	0	07	92		286	0	20
	122/3	0	00	24		287/3	0	07
	122/4	0	05	60		287/2	0	08
	124/1/B	0	03	52		287/1	0	12
	124/1/A	0	04	96		308	0	00
	124/2	0	08	48		311/2	0	00
	129/1	0	21	92		311/1	0	02
	128/3	0	00	56		312/2	0	06
	1/2	0	10	40		312/1	0	04
	1/1	0	23	20		314/3	0	02
	7	0	14	72		314/2	0	02
	8	0	00	52		314/1	0	03
	9	0	13	60				
	10/1	0	06	56	Mahi	235/4	0	01
	10/2	0	06	72		235/3	0	17
	275/1	0	27	00		235/2	0	06
	275/2	0	03	84		235/1	0	10

1	2	3
Majadar	123/ 2P.A.	0 08
	123/1	0 25 06
	122	0 21 12
	124	0 01 94
	125/1	0 02 02
	126/2	0 03 52
	126/1	0 07 08
	127/9	0 01 50
	127/7	0 00 64
	127/6	0 12 00
	127/5	0 05 60
	127/3	0 04 32
	127/2	0 04 92
	140/2	0 24 75
	141/6	0 02 08
	141/5	0 04 56
	141/3	0 06 44
	141/2	0 06 72
	142/3	0 08 00
	142/2	0 16 00
	142/1	0 00 34
	143	0 18 00
	144/2	0 08 64
	144/1	0 16 60
	146/1	0 00 44
	224	0 04 00
	227/A	0 07 00
	227/B	0 01 44
	226/4	0 00 90
	226/3	0 06 40
	226/2	0 06 56
	226/1	0 06 72
	230	0 14 08
	231/A	0 09 13
	231/B	0 05 35
	234/2	0 00 10
	234/1	0 01 00
	232/3	0 13 60
	232/2	0 12 00
	233/3	0 02 04
	233/1	0 17 20
	247/1-P.A.	0 13 90
	247/1-P-B	0 11 66
	248/1	0 02 25
	287/1	0 01 80
	286	0 14 40
	282/2	0 07 00
	283	0 00 12
	280/9	0 03 40
	280/8	0 00 18
	280/5	0 03 20
	280/2	0 08 00
	280/1	0 06 30
	279/1	0 06 08
	278	0 08 16
	277	0 00 40
	318/2	0 02 40
	319	0 09 44
	322/1	0 05 04
	324/1	0 04 68
	328	0 22 40
	329	0 14 85
	330	0 13 68
	331/1-A	0 05 76
	331/1-B	0 05 64

1	2	3
Majadar (Contd)	331/2	0 11 20
	332	0 00 08
	342/1	0 18 00
	339	0 28 80
	340	0 20 88
Bharkawada	235	0 03 20
	237	0 21 80
	238	0 13 50
Sherpura	30	0 00 86
	34	0 00 56
	36	0 30 32
	37	0 02 96
	38	0 18 00

[No. 12020/6/76-Prod.]

T. P. SUBRAHMANYAN, Under Secy.

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय

(इस्पात विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 31 अगस्त, 1977

क्र० आ० 2920.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, इण्डियन आयरन एण्ड स्टील कम्पनी (शेयर्स का अधिग्रहण) अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 89) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, लोहा और इस्पात नियंत्रण को संगठन, कलकत्ता के श्री एस० एन० बिश्वास, लोहा तथा इस्पात संयुक्त नियंत्रक उनके वर्तमान कर्तव्यों के प्रतिरक्षण, संवाय आयुक्त की सहायता करने के लिए, तुरन्त नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या इन्ड० (2)-8(67)76-कुट्टे० इस्को०]

रा० मल्लिकार्जुनन, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES

(Department of Steel)

New Delhi, the 31st August, 1977

S.O. 2920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Indian Iron and Steel Company (Acquisition of Shares) Act, 1976 (89 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints with immediate effect, Shri S. N. Biswas, Joint Iron and Steel Controller, Office of the Iron and Steel Controller, Calcutta to assist the Commissioner of Payments, in addition to his existing duties.

[No. Ind. (II)-8(67)/76/KI.]

R. MALLIKARJUNAN, Dy. Secy.

पर्यटन और नागर मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 1977

क्र० आ० 2921.—वायु निगम अधिनियम, 1953 (1953 का 27) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एनद्वारा इण्डियन एयरलाइंस के उप प्रबंधक निदेशक, श्री जी० डी० माथुर को तत्काल तथा अगले आदेशों तक इण्डियन एयरलाइंस के निदेशक मंडल में निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० ए० डी०-18013/4/75-एसी]

चरणजीत हींगरा, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1977

S.O. 2921.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Air Corporations Act, 1953 (27 of 1953) the Central Government hereby appoints Shri G. D. Mathur, Deputy Managing Director, Indian Airlines, as a Director on the Board of Indian Airlines with immediate effect and until further orders.

[No. Av. 18013/4/75-AC.]

C. L. DHINGRA, Dy. Secy.

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 1 सितम्बर, 1977

का० प्रा० 2922.—दिल्ली नगर कला आयोग 1973 (1974 का 1) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने एतद्वारा नेशनल काउंसिल फॉर एप्लाइड इकोनॉमिक रीसर्च, नई दिल्ली के डायरेक्टर श्री प्रकाश टण्डन को 1 सितम्बर, 1977 से श्री इ० अलकाजी, प्रशासनिक सदस्य के स्थान पर दिल्ली नगर कला आयोग का प्रशासनिक सदस्य नियुक्त किया है तथा भारत सरकार के निर्माण और आवास मन्त्रालय की दिनांक 29 अप्रैल, 1977 की अधिसूचना सं० एस० प्रो० 1522 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किए हैं, नामतः—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, “श्री इ० अलकाजी”, शब्दों के स्थान पर “श्री प्रकाश टण्डन” शब्द लिखे जाएंगे।

[सं० के०-18013/2/77-यू०डी०-IVए०]

बी० बी० रामनाथन, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

New Delhi, the 1st September, 1977

S.O. 2922.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, of the Delhi Urban Art Commission Act, 1973 (1 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Prakash Tandon, Director General, National Council of Applied Economic Research, New Delhi, as part-time member of the Delhi Urban Art Commission, with effect from the 1st September, 1977, vice Shri E. Alkazi, part-time member, and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works and Housing No. S.O. 1522 dated the 29th April, 1977, namely:—

In the said notification, for the words Shri E. Alkazi, the words “Shri Prakash Tandon” shall be substituted.

[No. K. 18012/2/77-UD. IV-A.]

V. V. RAMANATHAN, Desk Officer.

संचार मंत्रालय

(डाक तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 8 जून, 1977

का० प्रा० 2923.—राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 34 के साथ पठित नियम 9 के उप नियम (2), नियम 12 के उप नियम (2) के खंड (ख) और नियम 24 के उप नियम (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार, के संचार मंत्रालय (डाक-तार) की अधिसूचना सा० का० नि० प्रा० 620 तारीख 28 फरवरी, 1957 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करते हैं, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में “भाग II साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, वर्ग 3” में शीर्ष “तार यातायात प्रभाग और तारघर” के अन्तर्गत प्रविष्टि “सभी अन्य पद” के सामने, स्तम्भ 1 में, विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों के नीचे, स्तम्भ 3, 4 और 5 के नीचे निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ अन्तः स्थापित की जाएंगी, अर्थात्:—

3	4	5
“तार यातायात पर्यवेक्षक (तकनीकज्ञों, तार-मिस्त्रियों और कर्मचारों की बाबत)	(i) से (iv) तक	तार यातायात सेवा वर्ग 1 का अधिकारी या तार यातायात सेवा वर्ग 2 का अधिकारी”

[सं० 201/57/76-अनुशासन-II]

एम० कण्डवाल, सहायक महानिदेशक (अनुशासन)

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P & T T Board)

New Delhi, the 8th June, 1977

S.O. 2923.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12, and sub-rule (1) of rule 24, read with rule 34, of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Communications. (Posts and Telegraphs) No. S.R.O. 620 dated the 28th February, 1957 namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, in “Part II- General Central Service, Class III,” under the heading “Telegraph Traffic Divisions and Telegraph Offices”, against the entry “All other Posts” in column 1, below the existing entries under columns 3, 4 and 5, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

3	4	5
“Telegraph Traffic Supervisor (in respect of Technicians, Wiremen and Workmen)	(i) to (iv)	Officer of Telegraph Traffic Service, Class I or Officer of Telegraph Traffic Service, Class II”.

[No. 201/57/76-DISC.II]

M. KANDWAL, Asstt. Director General (DISC.)

अम मंत्रालय

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 8 अगस्त, 1977

का० प्रा० 2924.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाययुक्त अधिसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषयों के बारे में भारतीय खाद्य निगम के प्रबन्धन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना वांछनीय समझती है;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7क और धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (घ) द्वारा

प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, केन्द्रीय सरकार एक औद्योगिक अधि-करण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी के० पी० नारायण राव होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय हैदराबाद में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त औद्योगिक अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या स्टीविडोर्स एसोसिएशन के निम्न ब्याण्ड की, जो अब तक सभी वाचमैन का कार्य कर रहे थे, सेवाओं का उपयोग न करते हुए, सभी वाचमैन के रूप में बाहरी उम्मीदवारों की भर्ती सम्बन्धी संयुक्त प्रबन्धक (पर्सन संक्रियाएँ), भारतीय खाद्य निगम, विशाखापत्तनम की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं तो, ये निम्न ब्याण्ड किन अनुत्तोष के हकदार हैं।

[सं० एल-42011(18)/76-डी० 011(बी8)]

हरबन्स बहादुर, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

ORDER

New Delhi, the 8th August, 1977

S.O. 1924.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of the Food Corporation of India and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri K. P. Narayana Rao shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Hyderabad and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the Joint Manager (Port Operations), Food Corporation of India, Visakhapatnam in recruiting outside candidates as Gunny watchmen without utilising the services of the Gear Boys with the Stevedores Association who were doing this work hitherto, is justified? If not, to what relief these Gear Boys are entitled?

[No. L-42011(18)/76-DII(B)]
HARBANS BAHADUR, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 अगस्त, 1977

का० आ० 2925.—अधिसूचना का निम्नलिखित प्रारूप जिसे बनाने का केन्द्रीय सरकार, न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 11) की धारा 26 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करके हुए, प्रस्ताव करती है, उन सभी व्यक्तियों को जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित किया जा रहा है जिनके उससे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है और इसके द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से दो मास की समाप्ति पर या उसके पश्चात् उक्त प्रारूप पर विचार किया जाएगा।

दो मास की उक्त अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व उक्त प्रारूप की श्राव्य किसी भी व्यक्ति से जो भी श्राव्य या सुझाव प्राप्त होंगे केन्द्रीय सरकार उस पर विचार करेगी।

अधिसूचना का प्रारूप

केन्द्रीय सरकार, न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 11) की धारा 26 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग

करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से पांच वर्ष की अवधि के लिए, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 18 (1) के उपबन्ध, जहाँ तक उसमें न्यूनतम मजदूरी (केन्द्रीय) नियम, 1950 द्वारा विहित प्रारूप 10 में मजदूरी का एक रजिस्टर रखने की अपेक्षा की गई है, रक्षा मंत्रालय के अधीन सैनिक-कर्मों के कर्मचारियों के संबंध में, जिनके लिए उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन न्यूनतम मजदूरी की दरें नियम कर दी गई हैं लागू नहीं होंगे, परन्तु यह इस शर्त के अधीन होगा कि ऐसे कर्मचारियों की विधिद्वारा प्रारूप, सैनिक आई ए एफ (प्रारूप) 18, आई ए एफ (प्रारूप) 105 और सिविलियन कर्मचारियों के लिए वेतन पुस्तक में, सैनिक-कर्मों की सेवा-प्रक्रिया के अनुसार रखी जाएगी।

[सं० 32014(2)/77(इस्यू०सी०/एन०बी०ओ०)]

टी० एस० शंकरन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 29th August, 1977

S.O. 2925.—The following draft of a notification which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 26 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948) is hereby published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the expiry of two months from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the expiry of the said period of two months will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 26 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), the Central Government hereby directs that, for a period of five years from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 18 of the said Act, in so far as it requires a Register of Wages to be maintained in Form X, prescribed by the Minimum Wages (Central) Rules, 1950, shall not apply in relation to the employees of the Military Farms under the Ministry of Defence, for whom minimum rates of wages have been fixed under the said Act, subject to the condition that particulars of such employees shall be maintained in the Wages Book in farms. IAF (Farms) 18, IAF (Farms) 105 and the pay book for civilian staff in accordance with the accounts procedure of the Military Farms.

(No. S-32014(2)/77-WC(MW))

T. S. SANKARAN, Additional Secy.

New Delhi, the 2nd September, 1977

S.O. 2926.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Doaba Trading Company, Contractors of Bastacolla Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 22nd August, 1977.

CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-
LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 21 of 1977

(Old No. of C.G.I.T. No. 2 is Ref. 72/75)

Parties :—Employers in relation to the management of M/s. Doaba Trading Co., Contractors of Bastacolla Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Dhansar, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen represented by Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad.

APPEARANCES :—For Employers—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

For Workmen—Shri S. Bose, Advocate.

INDUSTRY :—Coal STATE : Bihar

Dhanbad, the 17th August, 1977

AWARD

This is a reference U/s 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour concerning 132 workmen under Order No. L-20012/12/75-D IIIA dated the 25th June, 1975.

The schedule of reference is extracted below :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the claim of the workmen that the following 132 workers, who worked with M/s. Doaba Trading Co., Contractors of Bastacolla Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coal Ltd., P.O. Dhansar, Distt. Dhanbad, have a right for continuing their jobs with M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, is justified ? If so, to what relief are the said workmen entitled ?"

Sl. No.	Name of the Workmen
1	2
1. Manbheel Digar.	32. Darku Digar.
2. Madan Bouri.	33. Alamuni Kamin.
3. Sirodhani Kamin.	34. Gurupada Digar.
4. Saroti Kamin.	35. Kunati Kamin.
5. Nibaran Bouri.	36. Malati Kamin.
6. Nebu Digar.	37. Sarety Kamin.
7. Upendi Digar.	38. Khiri Kamin.
8. Rajani Kamin.	39. Mulin Digar.
9. Dhireni Kamin.	40. Janki Kamin.
10. Shishatidhar Digar.	41. Taru Bouri.
11. Rani Kamin.	42. Gita Kamin.
12. Jiban Bouri.	43. Bharat Kamin.
13. Bhade Kamin.	44. Asari Bouri.
14. Jagannath Kahar.	45. Shankar Bouri.
15. Anendi Kamin.	46. Shibani Kamin.
16. Kartik Bouri.	47. Shasti Bouri.
17. Jamuna Kamin.	48. Anandi Bouri.
18. Lata Kain No. 1.	49. Motilal Modi.
19. Asani Bourin.	50. Birwal Bouri.
20. Mangala Kamin.	51. Chari Kamin No. 1.
21. Bhadi Wamin.	52. Rupa Baujan.
22. Bhadi Kamin.	53. Angi Kamin.
23. Jaldhar Bouri.	54. Prabhu Bhujan.
24. Chandmuni Kamin.	55. Balika Kamin No. 1.
25. Banku Digar.	56. Khaduram Bouri.
26. Amulya Digar.	57. Mangaram Bouri.
27. Anil Digar.	58. Mariram Bouri.
28. Munna Minda.	59. Savitri Kamin.
29. Sugia Kamin.	60. Sundra Kamin.
30. Pramila Kamin.	61. Kajola Kamin.
31. Niswa Kamin.	62. Lakhan Bouri.
	63. Kashinath Bouri.
	64. Dhananjey Bouri.
	65. Manu Bouri.
	66. Manohar Bouri.
	67. Ratan Bouri.
	68. Pootana Kamin.
	69. Triguna Kamin.
	70. Bijola Kamin.
	71. Beti Kamin.
	72. Bhajehari Bouri.
	73. Lophar Bouri.
	74. Sanjilal Bouri.
	75. Lalse Bouri.
	76. Radhika Kamin.
	77. Nehari Kamin.
	78. Sardha Kamin.
	79. Nagina Kamin.
	80. Musura Kamin.
	81. Manohar Modi.
	82. Natoo Modi.
	83. Amulya Bouri.
	84. Ambooz Digar.
	85. Neba Kamin.
	86. Baby Kamin.
	87. Digam Bouri.
	88. Tarapade Bouri.
	89. Panee Bouri.
	90. Sadhes Bouri.
	91. Kalipade Bouri.
	92. Mane Bouri.
	93. Setia Bouri.
	94. Kalipada Rajehar.
	95. Satrugan Rajehar.
	96. Gurupade Roy.
	97. Balika Kamin No. 2.

1

2

98. Jaseda Kamin.
99. Chari Kamin No. 2.
100. Nakul Modi.
101. Patel Modi.
102. Jaimurat Bhufa.
103. Ram Bandhu Bouri.
104. Prabhakar Bouri.
105. Dhareni Kamin.
106. Dulal Modi.
107. Gopal Modi.
108. Anil Modi.
109. Bedari Kamin.
110. Rudan Kamin.
111. Narodh Bouri.
112. Sona Kamin.
113. Pune Kamin.
114. Bhuneshwar Mallah.
115. Raman Mahali.
116. Badal Bouri.
117. Asari Modi.
118. Mauwari Modi.
119. Charu Kamin.
120. Baru Kamin.
121. Sikante Mahato.
122. Achela Kamin.
123. Sumi Kamin.
124. Tandi Kamin.
125. Shankar Mukherjee.
126. Janki Beldar.
127. Jagarnath Thakur.
128. Jeba Kamin.
129. Fulmani Kamin.
130. Lata Kamin No. 2.
131. Kalipade Bouri No. 3.
132. Bijali Kamin.

2. The members of the Central Executive Committee, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, raised an industrial dispute under their letter No. nil dated 4-10-74 regarding the stoppage of work of the 132 concerned workmen working in the quarry and conciliation proceeding started. It appears that for some time the matter remained pending as the parties informed the A.L.C. (C) Dhandbad-II that there was talk of settlement between them. Ultimately, however, the parties could not arrive at a compromise and then a failure report was sent to the Secretary of the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, when the present reference was made.

3. Case of the workmen is that they were engaged in quarry of the Bastacolla Colliery for raising coal and were working there for over four years prior to nationalisation and continued to work in the same capacity, even after the take over by the Central Govt. 31-1-73. Although the work in which they had been engaged were still available, they were illegally stopped by the management.

4. It is said that the plea of the management that they had engaged Contractors to do that job and the same had to be terminated for implementing the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, is entirely incorrect as no Contractors could have been engaged in production of coal which job was a prohibited item under the above Act.

5. It is further said that having worked for number of years in the concerned colliery and having worked even after nationalisation the management was not justified in stopping them from work. It has never been stated by them that the quarry in question where they had been engaged was not workable as coal in the area had exhausted or there had been any mining difficulty of unsurmountable nature.

6. Accordingly, it is said that the action of the management is not at all justified and they are entitled to be reinstated.

7. On behalf of the management written statement has been filed contending inter alia that as there was no employer and employee relationship between the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., and the concerned workmen, there was no industrial dispute as such at the time of reference and accordingly the reference is bad. Another contention in this regard is that the concerned union was not competent to raise the industrial dispute with the Bharat Coking Coal Limited with respect to the Contractors workers named in the schedule.

8. Their case is that the erstwhile owner of the Bastacolla Colliery appointed M/s. Doaba Trading Company on 17-1-72 as the Overburden Removal and Coal raising Contract at Dhansar Seam Quarry of the colliery and the Contractor employed the 132 workmen to work in different capacities in the Dhansar Seam Quarry. They continued in employment of the above Contractor till the contract was terminated with effect from 17-6-74. This termination was effected in accordance with the instruction from the Govt. of India to abolish the contract system.

9. It is further contended that by coincidence when the contract of Doaba Trading Company was terminated, the coal available in Dhansar Seam Quarry had all most exhausted and thereafter there was no scope for continuing that work departmentally and to give employment to the Contractor's employees. Employment under a Contractor for any length of time does not confer any legal right to such employees as against the principal employer, even if the principal employer continues to carry out departmentally the job previously done under contract.

10. It is further said that the concerned workmen had no experience of underground work in a colliery and the 58 women workers named therein could not in any event be employed in underground mines. Besides, at the given point of time there was heavy surplusage of man-power in all the collieries of the B.C.C. Limited and in that circumstance the concerned workmen could not have been absorbed anywhere under this management. After the termination of contractor quarry operation by manual method has not been started in any colliery and in the Kusunda opencast mine started recently is a mechanised quarry where these unskilled workmen could not be absorbed.

11. Accordingly, it is submitted that the concerned workmen have no case and they cannot claim any relief against M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

12. There is a rejoinder on behalf of the workmen in which the facts mentioned in the written statement have been reiterated and it has been emphasized that the concerned workmen had been employed by the colliery management and not by any Contractor.

13. In support of their case two witnesses have been examined on behalf of the workmen namely Manhool Digar, one of the concerned workmen, WW1 and Ram Balak Singh, Branch Secretary, Rastriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh WW-2. The management have examined one Shri N. K. Sharma, Manager at Bhagaband Colliery who was Manager of the Bastacolla Colliery from June 73 to October 74 and he is MW-1. No document has been produced on behalf of the workmen and two letters Ext. M-1/1 dated 4-7-74 addressed by the Sub-Area Manager, Bastacolla Group to the Manager Bastacolla Colliery and another letter Ext. M-1 dated 8-6-74 by the Sub-Area Manager to M/s. Doaba Trading Co., have been produced.

14. From the very terms of reference it is clear that the concerned workmen worked with M/s. Doaba Trading Co., Contractors of Bastacolla Colliery of M/s. C. C. Limited and therefore, any contention to the contrary cannot be accepted unless by very cogent and convincing materials it can be established beyond all shadow of doubts that the description given in the schedule of reference is incorrect.

15. I have already referred to the written statement and the rejoinder filed on behalf of the workmen in which it is denied that they were working under M/s. Doaba Trading Co., Contractors. There is, however, no material worth the name on record to show that they were working under the erstwhile owner of the Bastacolla Colliery and after take over and nationalisation under the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

16. WW-2 has stated that he had joined in Bastacolla Colliery as Mining Apprentice in 1969 and in 1974 he became The Branch Secretary of the Union. Before take over owners

of the colliery was Madhavji Verma & Sons and the Managing Director was Ramdas Verma. In 1969 when he joined, quarry was in operation and the concerned workmen were working there. He says further that the quarry was being worked departmentally before and after take over. This statement was objected to on the ground that it was not in the pleadings, but even then answer was recorded as it was in support of their pleading that they had been working not under the Contractors but under the management. He has stated that as Mining Apprentice he had occasions to go to the quarries and even after the 8th July '74 he had found that the quarry could be worked as lots of coal was still left there.

17. The witness has said nothing from which it can be deduced that the claim of the concerned workmen that they were working under the erstwhile owner and thereafter under the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., is true. On the contrary, it is very much doubtful if he had joined the Bastacolla Colliery in 1969 as Mining Apprentice. In cross-examination he has stated that he was not paid anything as remuneration before nationalisation and he was appointed by means of chutka which is not available at present. He has deposited that chutka with the office but unfortunately no receipt was granted to him for that deposit. Thus the very basis of his claim to support the case of the concerned workmen is doubtful and curiously enough he says that he had never heard the name of Doaba Trading Company although in the reference itself the Doaba Trading Company figures and that reference was on the failure report of the conciliation proceeding which was started at the instance of the union of which he is the Branch Secretary. Thus not only that his claim that he was connected with the Bastacolla Colliery since 1969 is doubtful, but it also appears that he has tried to suppress the facts. That being the position, no reliance can be placed on his evidence.

18. WW-1 is one of the concerned workmen. He has also denied any knowledge about the fact that Contractor was working in the quarry when they were employed there, but he becomes a little truthful when he says that they subsequently learnt that there was a Contractor in the quarry. He admits that he heard the name of Doaba Trading Company but says that this company was the Contractor of the quarry before they had joined.

19. So far as this witness is concerned, he has no doubt tried to suppress about the Doaba Trading Company but has been compelled to admit its existence.

20. The position becomes clear when we refer to the evidence of MW-1 who says that the Doaba Trading Company were the Contractors for Overburden Removal for Bastacolla Colliery and this overburden was being removed from Dhansar quarry of Bastacolla. This contract was terminated at the end of June or beginning of July, 1974. According to him no coal was practically left in the quarry and on that ground the contract was terminated and quarry was shut. He says that the work on which the concerned workmen were employed by the Doaba Trading Company does not subsist at present since after the shutting of the quarry. This fact is supported by WW-1 who says that the quarry for which the Doaba Trading Company was the Contractor is not being worked at present.

21. Besides the evidence of MW-1 there are two letters which I have mentioned above. In Ex. M-1/1 it is said that it was proposed to departmentalise the quarry operation in the Dhansar Seam Quarry at Bastacolla Section of Bastacolla quarry. But after further discussion it has been decided in view of the life of the quarry being only a month to close to terminate the contract of the Contractor M/s. Doaba Trading Co., with effect from 8-7-74. Direction has been given to stop the work with effect from that date. Ext. M-1 has been issued to M/s. Doaba Trading Co. telling them that their contract for overburden removal at Bastacolla Quarry shall stand terminated with effect from 17-6-74. These two letters abundantly make it clear that the Dhansar Seam Quarry was being operated by M/s. Doaba Trading Company and their contract was to be terminated with effect from a particular date as the life of the quarry was only for a month and the quarry was to be closed.

22. From my discussions above, it is clear that there is no material on behalf of the workmen to establish that they had been employed by the erstwhile owner before take over and that after take over and nationalisation they were working under M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. Oral evidence which has been

adduced on their behalf does not improve the position and there has been an attempt on behalf of the witnesses to conceal the existence of Doaba Trading Company although WW-1 had to admit it. On the contrary the oral evidence of MW-1 is very convincing and consistent with the two letters on record which in their turn establish that Doaba Trading Company were the Contractors of the Dhansar Seam Quarry at Bastacolla Section of Bastacolla Colliery and their contract was terminated with effect from particular date. That being the position of the oral and documentary evidence, it is very difficult to hold that the concerned workmen were the employees of the erstwhile owner and thereafter of the B.C.C. Limited. I have already referred to the terms of reference in which it has been said that they were working under M/s. Doaba Trading Co.

23. I may refer to the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970, which came into force with effect from 10-2-71. U/s 10 there is provision of employment of Contract Labour and Section 23 is the penal clause which prescribes punishment for contravention of provisions regarding employment of contract labour. Having come into force on 10-2-71 it was incumbent upon the management to stop the contract work and to regulate the employment of contract labour if possible. In the instant case there being no coal in the Seam, there was no point in continuing to work the quarry departmentally and therefore there was no occasion to absorb the concerned workmen who were in employment of the Contractor as contract labour. Thus on both the two grounds namely for the employment of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 and also for the non-availability of coal in the seam it was necessary to terminate the contract and there being no coal available in the quarry there could have been no occasion to absorb the concerned workman. I agree with the contention that the employees of a Contractor cannot claim anything from the principal owner as there is no relationship of employer and employee between the two.

24. As the position stands the reference itself becomes incompetent as in the eye of law there is no industrial dispute between an employer and its employees and the employer is under no obligation to give any relief to the concerned workmen. Section 2-k of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is relevant in this regard.

25. I may in this connection refer to a case reported in Vol. 3 S.C.L.J. 1896 between Workmen of Dimakuchi Tea Estate and Management of Dimakuchi Tea Estate in which although this point was not for consideration before their Lordships of the Supreme Court, it has been observed at page 1901 that—

"First of all, the subject matter of dispute must relate to (i) employment or non-employment or (ii) terms of employment or conditions of labour of any present; these necessarily import a limitation in the sense that a person in respect of whom the employer-employee relation never or can never possibly exist cannot be the subject matter of a dispute between employers and workmen."

I may refer to a case of the Kerala High Court between N. C. John and Secretary, Thodupuzha Taluk Shop & Commercial Establishment Workers' Union and two others reported in 1973 I.L.L.J. 366 where this point was directly considered and the award was quashed on the ground that there was no evidence to support the finding that there was employer-employee relationship between petitioner and the 12 workmen.

26. I also agree with the contention that there being no relationship of employer and employee between the parties, the union had no locus standi to raise an Industrial Dispute. Thus both on facts and in law the concerned workmen have no case and the claim of the workmen who worked with M/s. Doaba Trading Co., Contractors of Bastacolla Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Dhansar, Dist. Dhanbad, that they have right for continuing their job with M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., is unjustified and they are entitled to no relief.

This is my award.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012/12/75-D III A]

S.O. 2927.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of North Kujama Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 22nd August, 1977.

**CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-
LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD**

Reference No. 17 of 1977

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of North Kujama Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd., P.O. Jharia, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen represented by Koyala Ispat Mazdoor Panchayat, Dhanbad

APPEARANCES :

For Employers—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

For Workmen—Shri B. Lal, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : Bihar

Dated, Dhanbad, the 16th August, 1977

AWARD

This is a reference u/s 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour under Order No. L-20012/1/75/DIIA dated 16-5-75. The dispute is with respect to 80 casual workmen of North Kujama Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. The schedule of reference is extracted below :—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the management of North Kujama Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Jharia, Dist. Dhanbad are justified in keeping the following workman on casual roll? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?”

Sl No. Names

1	2
1.	Daho Bhuia
2.	Harla Bhuia
3.	Malu Bhuia
4.	Bhaju Bhuia
5.	Sukra Bhuia
6.	Jataria Bhuia
7.	Krishna Bhuia
8.	Sukhadeo Bhuia
9.	Janki Bhuia
10.	Maini Bhuini
11.	Sudamia Bhuini
12.	Bewa Bhuini
13.	Shyam Bhuia
14.	Bd. Suma Bhuini
15.	Ch. Suma Bhuini
16.	Bharani Bhuini
17.	Sitapari Bhuini
18.	Rajia Bhuini
19.	Jhalwa Bhuini
20.	Sumari Bhuini
21.	Bundelwa Bhuia
22.	Sarjunwa Bhuia
23.	Rajendra Bhuia
24.	Mithu Bhuia
25.	Mangar Bhuia
26.	Munshi Bhuia
27.	Bd. Lakhan Bhuia
28.	Piara Bhuia
29.	Nura Bhuia

1	2
30.	Bhadi Bhuini
31.	Damani Bhuini
32.	Gangia Bhuini
33.	Sarmukhia Bhuini
34.	Ramshakhia
35.	Bd. Kailswa Bhuini
36.	Bd. Muncshari Bhuini
37.	Lalsi Bhuini
38.	Ch. Santi Bhuini
39.	Baswa Bhuini
40.	Shree Bhuia
41.	Banshi Bhuia
42.	Bidshi Bhuia
43.	Ch. Lakhan Bhuia
44.	Jamuna Bhuia
45.	Chamelia Bhuini
46.	Ch. Kailswa Bhuini
47.	Chhetu Bhuia
48.	Pate Bhuini
49.	Bedami Bhuini
50.	Sh. Sudamia Bhuini
51.	Bd. Santi Bhuini
52.	Ch. Muncshari Bhuini
53.	Ch. Murti Bhuini
54.	Ratu Bauri
55.	Rehana Bibi
56.	Pemita Rajwarin
57.	Somari Rajwarin
58.	Bhadvi Bhuini
59.	Keshari Bhuini
60.	Laxmania Mallahin
61.	Nagia Mallahin
62.	Lakhia Bhuini
63.	Patia Bhuini
64.	Sabo Bhuini
65.	Agaji Bhuini
66.	Balia Bhuia
67.	Babulal Bhuia
68.	Dana Bhuini
69.	Sia Bhuia
70.	Bachia Korin
71.	Dukhani Beurin
72.	Ch. Jagdish Bhuia
73.	Keshilwa Bhuini
74.	Pado Bhuia
75.	Radhi Manjhiaia
76.	Sachawa Bhuini
77.	Mahabir Balmiki
78.	Banshi Balmiki
79.	Neeli Balmiki
80.	Basanti Balmiki.

2. Record from the Office of the Regional Labour Commissioner has been called for from which it appears that on 12-10-74 Shri H. N. Singh, Vice-President of the Koyala Ispat Mazdoor Panchayat requested the A.I.C.(C) Dhanbad to intervene in the matter with respect to 80 casual workmen who had although worked for 240 days in a calendar year and have worked on all the six days of the week regularly, had not been made permanent inspite of repeated requests to the management. Along with his letter he appended the list of workers along with the number of days that they had worked in 1973 and 1974. On 26-11-74 he again wrote to the A.I.C., requesting him to call for certain documents from the management and appended the list of workmen with their provident fund numbers and also a list of those workmen whose names had been sent for allotment of provident fund numbers. He also gave a list of 26 workmen who had been made permanent although they were junior to the concerned workmen.

3. The management sent their comments which is also on record and they also appended a list of the 80 concerned workmen along their date of appointment and total attendance in 1972, 1973 & 1974.

4. Conciliation efforts failed and then the A.L.C. sent a failure report dated 26-12-74 to the Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour and then the present reference was made.

5. Written statement has been filed on behalf of the workmen stating therein that they had been employed in the North Kujama Colliery prior to take over and nationalisation and were given work on all the six days of the week. Having put in attendance regularly they became members of Coal Mines Provident Fund and provident fund amount was being deducted and deposited in their respective account in the Coal Mines Provident Fund. Suddenly without assigning any reason they were stopped from work on the plea that they were casual workers.

6. It is further said that they were designated as wagon leaders and even when there was no wagon supply they were given alternative employment as Stackers and Soft Coke manufacturers. All these jobs on which they were employed are of permanent nature and they were permanent workmen of the colliery.

7. It is further contended that under the Certified Standing Orders of the colliery there is no such designation as casual worker and their permanency would not have been unilaterally changed.

8. It is submitted that they are permanent workmen and should not have been designated as casuals thus depriving them of their permanency and this action of the management is unjustified and they are entitled to be declared permanent and paid lay-off wages from the date they have been stopped from work.

9. In their written statement the management have contended that the problem of irregular wagon supply has been a regular feature in the coal industry and as a result of the same sometimes in a colliery 30 wagons may be loaded in a day, sometimes 20 wagons on other days, sometimes no wagon on several days and sometimes even 70 wagons a day. Because of this irregular placing of wagons and as wagons when placed must be loaded within 5 hours and cannot be allowed to go empty, the colliery management all over the country have to keep besides the permanent strength of wagon loaders, reserve labour force in hand to meet this contingency. The necessity of maintaining a reserve labour force is of a permanent nature but a sizable number cannot be provided with alternative employment on the surface regularly in every week because of the very nature of their work and attendant circumstances. According to the formula a colliery has to maintain on permanent roll 5 wagon loaders for each wagon of 22 tonnes capacity on the basis of the average number of wagons allotted in the past twelve months and they are usually termed as nucleus of permanent wagon loaders.

10. It is further said that the North Kujama Colliery which has merged with Kujama Colliery maintains a nucleus of permanent wagon loaders, employed the concerned workmen as casual wagon loaders and provided them with alternative employment whenever some suitable jobs could be available. This was working satisfactorily till the colliery was closed in March '74 due to inundation and subsidence thus rendering the management incapable of providing employment to these casual workmen.

11. Their case further also is that the action of the management in maintaining a strength of reserve labour force is due to exigencies of business and is a bonafide one. There being no element of unfair labour practice the concerned workmen cannot claim to be made permanent in view of the nature of job on which they are employed.

12. A rejoinder has been filed on behalf of the workmen and nothing new has been said therein. The facts already mentioned in the written statement have been repeated.

13. In support of the case parties have entered into evidence and on behalf the workmen WW-1 Sri Kamta Prasad, Loading Supervisor has been examined. The management has examined MW-1 Sri Prem Kumar Sharma who was Asstt. Manager of North Kujama Colliery from 1-5-72 to 4-3-75

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and M-2 Shri L. M. Dubey who is the Manager of the colliery since 1974. No documentary evidence has been brought on record and in this regard we can look to the file of the R.L.C.

14. Central Kujama Colliery, K. P. Kujama Colliery and Pandehera Colliery merged with North Kujama Colliery and in September '73 this amalgamated North Kujama Colliery was further amalgamated with South Kujama Colliery and it was styled as Kujama Colliery. It is admitted that in North Kujama Colliery production continued till March '74 and in South Kujama Colliery upto May '74. In the meantime both of them were drowned and North Kujama was drowned before amalgamation and South Kujama on 23-9-73. It is not disputed that since after the closure of the sections of the North Kujama in 1974 there is no raising of coal but sidings are still there and wagons are placed daily. Coal is brought from neighbouring collieries of Kuya and Golukdih. It is also not disputed that after the closure of North & South Kujama Collieries only hard coke slack and rubbles were being despatched from the sidings.

15. The concerned workmen are in the list of casual wagon loaders of the North Kujama Colliery which as I have said above is closed since after March '74. There are two types of casual labour strength, one who are employed for a particular type of work and the other for specified period. On the completion of work the workmen so employed automatically go away irrespective of the fact whether they have worked for more than 240 days in a year or less and no legal formality has to be observed. The same is true of the casual workmen employed for a specified period. Wagon loading is undoubtedly job of a permanent nature although the number of loaders to be employed depends on the placement of wagons. For each wagon of 22 tonnes, five loaders are required and for loading hard coke six wagon loaders are required for the same capacity of wagons. Sometimes when wagons are not available it is in evidence that the loaders are employed in manufacturing soft coke and hard coke. This is the position of the casual workmen and the casual wagon loaders.

16. In the instant case the one important point for consideration is as to what was the average placement of wagons in the past twelve months in North Kujama Colliery, a section of the Kujama Colliery. According to WW-1 the average daily placement is 30 to 40 wagons. MW-2 has stated that it is 6 to 7 and evidence of MW-1 is that on the average the placement of wagon is only 2 per day. No paper has been produced from the colliery to show the actual figure although as admitted by MW-2 such an account is maintained. In the absence of any authentic figure it is very difficult to find out as to how many wagon loaders would be required for wagon loading and other ancillary jobs.

17. WW-1 has stated that there are 10 permanent wagon loaders and 60 employees have been made permanent and they are employed in the manufacture of hard coke. He says further that about four months back 40 casual wagon loaders were transferred to Kuya Colliery and about 30 permanent wagon loaders had been transferred to Golukdih colliery. According to MW-2 there are six permanent wagon loaders in North Kujama Colliery, 21 in South Kujama, 13 in Central Kujama which was part of North Kujama and the Kujama Colliery has a nucleus of 40 permanent wagon loaders of whom only 8 are there at present besides those 60 employees who have been made permanent.

18. Position comes to this that about four months back 40 casual wagon loaders have been transferred to Kuya Colliery and although it is said that there is no work even for permanent wagon loaders of whom 30 have been transferred to Golukdih Colliery, 60 persons have been made permanent and the claim of these 80 workmen involved in this reference have been ignored. It is true that hard coke manufacturing has also been stopped and raising of coal in the North Kujama has also stopped and that not only casual wagon loaders but even permanent wagon loaders have been transferred to other collieries under the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. But it is also a fact that 60 workmen have been made permanent ignoring the claim of these casual wagon loaders. MW-1 has stated that at present there are only 8 permanent wagon loaders in the Kujama Colliery besides 60 who have been regularised in May '77 from among those who were

working in Bhatta in Kujama Colliery. The witness says further that they were not wagon loaders, rather they were permanent employees. It is very difficult to accept the statement that all the 60 were permanent employees and if they were working in Bhatta only, I do not think they could be permanent hard coke manufacturers and not wagon loaders. Ordinarily from among the wagon loaders some are employed in manufacturing hard coke or soft coke when sufficient number of wagons are not placed in the sidings.

19. Loading work is still going on and MW-1 has admitted that at present wagons are being loaded at the North Kujama, and Kujama Colliery railway sidings. In all fairness, instead of regularising the 60 Bhatta manufacturers these 80 casuals should have been regularised and made permanent as the nature of job on which they are employed is of permanent type and in the absence of adequate number of wagons not being available they may be employed on other alternative jobs which is the practice prevalent in all the collieries. It is not correct to say that no work is available for these casuals and therefore they cannot be made permanent. There are so many sections in the Kujama Colliery and there are neighbouring collieries under management and control of the Bharat Coking Coal Limited. It is in the evidence that some of the permanent wagon loaders and also casual wagon loaders have been transferred to other collieries. If these workmen cannot be made permanent in the North Kujama Colliery or in any section of the Kujama Colliery they may be made permanent in other neighbouring collieries owned by Bharat Coking Coal Limited and under its control and management. It is very difficult for the Tribunal to say as to how it is to be done but this much is certainly possible that they may be absorbed in any job on which they may be permanently employed and should not be allowed to continue in the list of casuals. As I have said just now if it is not possible to make them permanent in North Kujama Colliery, it may be done in other sections of the Kujama Colliery or in other collieries owned by the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

20. On behalf of the workman Shri B. Lal, the learned Advocate, has referred to paragraph 4 of the written statement filed by the management and has contended that it sometimes 30 wagons a day, sometimes 20 wagons a day and sometimes 70 wagons a day are placed at the sidings of the colliery then it is not difficult to absorb these 80 casuals who are working continuously for more than 240 days a year. In my opinion, he has not read the paragraph correctly. This paragraph has to be read in the context of the previous paragraphs and then its meaning would be clear. In fact these figures have been given to illustrate the point made out in the previous paragraphs and by no stretch of reasoning it can be said that the statement in paragraph 4 binds the management and on that basis these 80 concerned workmen have to be absorbed permanently.

21. In Annexure 'A' to their letter dated 25-11-74 addressed to the A.L.C.(C) Dhanbad-II the Bharat Coking Coal Limited has given the total attendance of each of these 80 casuals in 1972, 1973 & 1974. According to this list in 1972 none of them had put in 240 days of attendance. In 1973 only Daho Bhuia, Janki Bhuia and Kailswa Bhuini had worked for 240 days and above. In 1974 none has worked for 240 days. There is, however, no supporting document on the basis of which it can be said that the figures are correct. This much is however clear that they are in employment varying from January '72 to August '72 and four of them Mahabir Balmiki, Manshi Balmiki, Neoli Balmiki and Basanti Balmiki are in employment since August '73, October '73 and November '73 respectively. Therefore, they are in service continuously for more than a year and when 60 Bhatta manufacturers have been made permanent, there is no justification for not making these 80 concerned workmen permanent either in North Kujama Colliery or in other section of the Kujama Colliery or in other collieries owned and controlled by the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

22. As the position stands, management of North Kujama Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited are not justified in keeping the 80 workmen mentioned in the schedule of reference on casual roll and they are entitled to the relief above-mentioned.

This is my award.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012/1/75-D III A]

New Delhi, the 5th September, 1977

S.O. 2928.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kooridih Colliery of Bharat Coking Coal Limited Post Office Katrasgarh (Dhanbad) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 24th August, 1977.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3 DHANBAD

Reference No. 24 of 1977

(Old No. of C.G.I.T. No. 2 is Ref. 83 of 1975)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Kooridih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Katrasgarh, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen represented by United Coal Workers' Union, Dhanbad.

APPEARANCES :

For Employers : Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate

For Workmen : Shri Lalit Burman, Secretary.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : Bihar.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 20th August, 1977

AWARD

This is a reference U/S 10 (1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour under Order No. L-20012/44/75-D. III A dated 18th July, 1975. It relates to Shri Lalu Mahato, Miner of Kooridih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and the point for adjudication is his dismissal with effect from 3rd June, 1974. The schedule of reference is extracted below :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of management of Kooridih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P. O. Katrasgarh, Distt. Dhanbad in dismissing Shri. Lalu Mahato, Miner with effect from 3rd June, 1974 is justified ? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled ?"

2. Before the A.L.C.(C) Dhanbad-II an Industrial Dispute was raised by the Secretary, United Coal Workers' Union by his letter dated 15-2-75. He was requested to intervene and to settle up the matter. In spite of the best efforts the conciliation proceeding did not succeed and the A.L.C. had to send the failure report dated 22nd/24th March, 75 to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and thereafter the present reference was made.

3. On account of an incident on 16-11-73 in which it is alleged manager of the Kooridih Colliery was manhandled by the concerned workmen, chargesheet Ext. M-1 dated 17-11-73 was served upon him. He gave his reply dated 20-11-73 Ext. M-2 which was considered by the manager he was informed by letter dated 20-12-73 that it was unsatisfactory and that there would be an enquiry on 25-12-73. That enquiry was conducted by Sri Krishna Mohan who was at the relevant time posted at Kooridih Colliery as Personnel Officer. The proceeding of the enquiry is Ext. M-4 and his report dated 27-2-74 is Ext. M-5. A letter dated 25-4-74 Ext. M-6 was sent by the Sub-Area Manager to the General Manager endorsing the recommendation of the Enquiry Officer and Ext. M-6/1 is a letter dated 7-5-74 from the General Manager to the Sub-Area Manager accepting his recommendation and ordering for the dismissal of the delinquent workman. Ext. M-3 dated 3-6-74 is the letter of dismissal.

4. A preliminary point was raised regarding the domestic enquiry as to whether it was fair and proper and on behalf of the management MW-1 Shri Krishna Mohan was exami-

ed as he was the Enquiry Officer and he proved the relevant documents which I have referred to above. The learned Presiding Officer of the Tribunal where the reference was pending earlier came to the conclusion that the enquiry was not fair and proper on the ground that chargesheet was issued by the manager who was himself a victim and he considered the explanation of the delinquent workman and found it unsatisfactory. According to the learned Judge of the Tribunal the prosecutor became the Judge and this one point in his view was sufficient to vitiate the entire enquiry. He accordingly came to the conclusion that the principles of natural justice were violated and the enquiry was not fair and proper.

5. Before me the parties have entered into evidence and the materials that had been brought on record at the time of hearing of the preliminary point, have been placed before me and the management has tried to prove that the alleged incident had actually taken place and that the order of dismissal passed against the delinquent workman was the only course left open to them in the circumstance. On behalf of the workman witnesses have been examined in support of the case that the enquiry was not fair and proper and that the finding of the Enquiry Officer was biased and under the dictation of the management.

6. Before I proceed to examine the case of the parties I may mention their respective cases as brought out in their written statement.

7. Case on behalf of the workman is that he had been working in the Kooridih Colliery and had been on the permanent roll of the company. A chargesheet dated 17-11-73 was issued against him alleging that on 16-11-73 at about 10 A.M. he entered into the office of the Manager shouting abuses and misbehaved and man-handled him. He submitted his reply dated 20-11-73 denying all the charges.

8. Case further is that he was on duty in the night shift commencing on 15-11-73 and he came out of the mine at 10 A.M. on 16-11-73 and went to the Manager's office to show him the condition of his cap lamp. There were quite a good number of miners of the third and the first shift present and were having similar complaint about bad cap lamp. But he never entered into the office of the manager and never man-handled or misbehaved with him. He submitted his reply to that effect but it was found unsatisfactory and then an enquiry was conducted in which he was given no opportunity to cross-examine the prosecution witnesses and only some of the defence witnesses were allowed to depose and they were subjected to extensive cross-examination. The Enquiry Officer prepared an enquiry report according to the dictation of the colliery authorities and the Sub-Area Manager, Govindpur Group No 5 without applying his mind passed an order of dismissal dated 1st/3rd June, 1975.

9. It is said that the entire enquiry proceedings, the findings of the Enquiry Officer and the report were vitiated as he was biased and he management acted with malafide intention with a spirit of victimisation. The management was not justified in dismissing him and that he is entitled to reinstatement with all other benefits.

10. On behalf of the employer it is contended that the concerned workman was dismissed for a proved misconduct as in the morning of 16-11-73 he abused, misbehaved and man-handled the manager of the colliery and in consequence he was issued a chargesheet dated 17-11-73. He submitted his reply on 20-11-73 which was found unsatisfactory and domestic enquiry was ordered. This was held on 25-12-73 and 26-12-73 in presence of the workman who cross-examined the management's witnesses and produced a number of defence witnesses whose depositions were recorded. At no stage he complained about the impartiality of the Enquiry Officer and the mode and manner of the enquiry proceeding. The Enquiry Officer submitted his report dated 27-2-74 and he recorded his finding, holding the concerned workman guilty of the alleged charges. The Agent and the Sub-Area Manager agreed with the finding and recommended his dismissal to the General Manager who approved the proposal and then a letter of dismissal dated 3-6-74 was issued to the workman.

11. It is their case that there was no mitigating circumstances in favour of the workman by which a lighter punishment could have been given and in order to maintain order and discipline in the colliery nothing else could have been done. Action of the management is bonafide and was taken in conformity with the principles of natural justice.

12. I have already said above that the parties have entered into evidence before me and on behalf of the management witnesses have been examined to establish that as alleged the delinquent workman had entered into the office room of the manager, Kooridih Colliery, abused him and man-handled him. Therefore, this question has to be determined irrespective of the enquiry report and the proceedings of enquiry recorded by the Enquiry Officer. From the evidence on record it has to be decided whether the alleged incident had taken place in which the concerned workman was involved and thereafter the question will arise regarding the quantum of punishment.

13. On behalf of the workman witnesses have been examined and WW-1, WW-2 & WW-3 have all stated that they met the manager at the incline mouth and complained to him about the bad cap lamp. He asked them to come to his office and when they went there they found all the doors of his office closed and then they proceeded to the Office of the Sub-Area Manager to meet him. We are not at all concerned with the cap lamp issue and I would not refer to it subsequently. So far as the written statement goes here is no mention therein that the miners of the third and first shift had met the manager at the incline mouth and told him about the cap lamp and thereafter as asked by him they went to his office and found the doors closed when they proceeded to Sub-Area office. On the contrary, it is admitted in the written statement that the miners of the third and first shift went to the Manager's office to show him the conditions of the cap lamp issued to them. Thereafter it is silent and does not say whether they met the manager or not.

14. Thus so far as the management side goes it has to be seen if Lalu Mahato actually entered the room of the manager and man-handled him and so far as the other side is concerned it is to be examined if the case that they had put up at the hearing stage can be believed in view of the fact that most of the points are absent in the written statement and an attempt has been made to establish that the incident as alleged had not taken place at all. The initial onus being the management, I will take up their case first. For our purpose it is entirely insignificant as to who issued the chargesheet, who received the explanation and who ordered enquiry. The competent authority for all these purpose being the manager, I do not think it can be a circumstance going against the management.

15. Shri P. M. Mohnot was the manager of the Kooridih Colliery at the relevant time and is the victim of the incident. He has stated that on 16-11-73 at about 10 o'clock while he was doing his office work a crowd of workers assembled in front of his office. MW-3 Shri Pradip Mitra was present in the office room and MW-5 Sri Bishun Lal Nepali, Peon, was also there in the room. He has stated that while he was doing his work a crowd of workers assembled in front of his office. He asked the two men present in his room to see as to what was the matter about and to tell the workers that it would be better if a few of them would come in the room to talk the matter with him. It may be noted that there is a compound with a gate and the office is located within it.

16. While the two came and reported that there was some trouble with cap lamp, a few of the workers entered into the compound and came in front of his room. The concerned workman entered into his room and started dragging him from the chair and also caught hold of his collar. MW-3 & MW-5 extricated him and his shirt was torn. They pushed Lalu Mahato out of the room and bolted it from inside. Sometime after the Armed Force arrived and then he left his room through the survey office which had inter-connecting door with his room.

17. Criticising his evidence Shri Lalit Burman representing the workman has contended that the report of the Manager to the Sub-Area Manager is not on record nor there is the order of the Sub-Area Manager to start proceeding against the delinquent workman. He has further contended that

although the witness says that he had sent a report to the Police that is not on record and it is also not known what action the Police took. Referring to his evidence he has submitted that although 30 to 40 persons were working in the office, strangely enough nobody came to the rescue of the manager and even the Surveyor who was sitting in a room adjacent to his room also did not open the door. His criticism also is that although 50 to 60 miners were outside the room of the manager, Lalu Mahato was pushed out. On the above grounds he contends that the evidence of this witness is not acceptable.

18. To my mind, it is not at all necessary that the report of the manager to the Sub-Area Manager must be on record of this case and unless it be there it would be taken for granted that there was no such incident at all. Nothing has been brought on record to show that the manager MW-2 had any enmity with the concerned workman and he therefore manufactured a case. In all probability report must have been submitted about it to the Sub-Area Manager but its non-availability on record is of no consequence.

19. So far as the order of the Sub-Area Manager to start the proceeding against the delinquent workman goes, I do not think that is at all relevant at present. The charge-sheet is on record and also the explanation of the concerned workman. It has also come in evidence that there was domestic enquiry against him. The absence of the written order of the Sub-Area Manager will not, in my opinion, affect the merit of the management's case.

20. As to what the Police did on the report of the manager is also not our concern. We have to decide the matter in issue on the evidence before us and cannot be guided by the action taken by the Police on the report of the Manager to them. If that report is not on record that also is of no consequence.

21. As to why 30 to 40 persons working in office and the Surveyor working next door did not come to the rescue of the manager is not a matter for which much imagination is necessary. Large number of miners gathered outside the compound and 30 to 40 persons had come in front of the manager's office room when there must have been a good deal of commotion and in such a circumstance nobody would have taken any risk to enter into the office room of the manager and to go to his rescue. To me it appears that this was the natural conduct of the persons sitting in the office building and on that score the evidence of MW-2 cannot be thrown out.

22. In cross-examination MW-2 has stated that as soon as Lalu Mahato caught hold of his hand and pulled him out the chair, MW-3 & MW-5 intervened thereafter as the evidence goes he was pushed out and the door was bolted from inside. It is true that 30 to 40 persons were standing in front of the door but as the situation prevailed at that time when Lalu Mahato was pushed out, those standing at the door must have been taken by surprise and in the situation they did not take any action and remained outside.

23. The entire criticism levelled against MW-2 is absolutely unwarranted and it is very difficult to accept it and to hold that the witness is unreliable.

24. I find that he is supported by MW-3 who as MW-2 has stated was in his room at the time when the miners had collected outside the compound and a few of them had gathered in front of the door of the office room. He supports the previous witness and says that he was asked by the manager to see as to what was the matter about and he came and reported that there was some trouble regarding cap lamp. He says further that before the manager could say anything, a crowd gathered in front of the door of the room and immediately one miner entered into the room. Then he narrates the incident and ends by saying that he and the peon pushed him out and closed the door from inside. He says that he knew the miner from before as in 1972 he had worked as Attendance Clerk. The witness has been cross-examined by Shri Burman but nothing has been brought out to discredit him. He has corroborated the manager on all relevant points including the particular incident and thus supports him in toto.

25. The last witness is MW-5 the peon. His evidence is in consonance with that of MWs 2 & 3. He says that 30 to 40 miners had collected in front of the manager's office and they were all shouting 'Bahar Nikalo Bahar Nikalo'. In cross-examination he has stated that he came on company's car with some officers and it was suggested to him if he had been tutored by those officers which he denied.

26. Taking the evidence of MWs 2, 3 & 5 it is established beyond all doubts that on 16-11-73 at about 10 O'Clock the alleged incident had taken place when the concerned workman had entered into the office room of MW-2 and man-handled him as a result of which his shirt was torn. So far as witnesses on behalf of workman are concerned, WW-1 is Lalu Mahato himself and WW-2 was also a pick miner and was in the night shift along with Lalu Mahato. WW-3 Budhram Chamai was in the first shift. I have already referred to the evidence of these three witnesses that they had met the manager at the incline mouth and they being asked by him went to his office when found that all the doors had been closed. Thereafter they went straight to the Sub-Area office to meet the Sub-Area Manager. I have also said earlier that none of these facts is there in the written statement and therefore no credence can be attached to that part of their evidence. It is very difficult to believe that they had not collected at the office door of the manager and Lalu Mahato had not entered in to his room and man-handled him.

27. In fact Lalu Mahato in cross-examination has admitted that they went to the office door of the manager and at once contradicts himself that they all stayed outside the main gate of the compound. WW-2 says that about 70 to 75 miners had gone to the manager's office including Lalu Mahato and when they reached there they found all the doors closed. In cross-examination he has stated that the main gate was not locked but they did not attempt to go inside by opening the main gate. He denies that Lalu Mahato or anybody entered in to the room of the manager and man-handled him. According to Lalu Mahato 30 to 40 miners had collected at the office door of the manager, but this witness makes out a different story and says that all of them remained outside the compound.

28. Coming to WW-3 I find that, according to him, they had to stay outside the gate as they were not allowed by the Chaprasi to enter inside. He thus makes out a different story from that made out by the two previous witnesses. None of them has said that there was a Chaprasi at the gate who did not allow them to enter into the compound, but this witness introduces a Chaprasi for the first time and says that one was there and did not allow them to enter inside the compound although subsequently his evidence is that they entered into the compound and went to the office of the manager and found all the doors closed. In cross-examination he says that he was appointed on 16-11-73 and although this question was repeated he gave the same answer. If that statement is accepted then his evidence has no value as he was appointed the day of occurrence and is not expected to know Lalu Mahato or anybody else. In fact he had stated before the Enquiry Officer that he did know Lalu Mahato. He admits that 40 to 50 miners of the third and first shifts went to the office of the manager. But subsequently he contradicts himself and says that they did not go inside the compound and went straight to the Sub-Area Office.

29. So far as WWs are concerned, their evidence is not consistent with each other and quite different from what had been stated in the written statement. It is not possible to believe that they could not enter the compound and did not go to the manager's office and that Lalu Mahato did not enter the room and man-handled him.

30. Trouble about the cap lamp might have culminated in the incident in which the manager had been man-handled but that is not a point which may be discussed in this reference. It is also not necessary for me to discuss whether the miners met the manager at the incline mouth or not. The moot point for consideration is whether the miners had collected in front of the door of the office room of the manager and on that point I have found that they did collect and as the evidence goes it is established that Lalu Mahato who was one of them entered in to the room and man-handled the manager. Shri Lali Burman has taken a point that for a misconduct of this type suspension should precede enquiry which is absent in this case and this according to him is a circumstance to indicate that there was no incident as alleged. In my opinion, there is no substance in this contention. If the management did not choose to suspend the concerned workman that cannot enure to his advantage.

31. From my discussions above it is manifestly clear that the incident for which Lalu Mahato had been dismissed had actually taken place and in fact he had entered into the room of the manager, misbehaved and man-handled him. For such a misconduct if he has been dismissed from service it cannot be said that action of the management is unjustified.

In order to maintain discipline in the industry it is absolutely necessary that stringent action should be taken when it is found that a workman is guilty of this type of misconduct.

32. Therefore, the action of the management of Kooridih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited in dismissing Shri Lalu Mahato, Miner, with effect from 3rd June, 1974 justified and the workman is entitled to no relief.

This is my award.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012/44/75-JD III A]

S. H. S. IYER, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1977

S.O. 2929.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Rungta Colliery of Coal Mines Authority Limited, District Shahdol and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 27th August, 1977.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL—
CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)**

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(16)/1976

PARTIES:

Management of Rungta Colliery of Western Coalfields Ltd., P.O. Rungta, District Shahdol and Shri Kesherdeo Rungta, Storekeeper, Rungta Colliery, Residing at Tilak Ward, P.O. Katni District Jabalpur (M.P.).

APPEARANCES:

For Workman—Shri Gulab Gupta, Advocate.

For Management—Shri P. S. Nair, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal **DISTRICT : Shahdol (M.P.)**

Jabalpur, August 22, 1977

AWARD

This is a reference made by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-22012/2/76-DIIB dated 22nd December, 1976 to the following effect:—

“Whether the action of the management of Rungta Colliery of Coal Mines Authority Limited (now turned to Coal India Ltd.) P.O. Rungta Colliery District Shahdol in striking off the name of Shri Kesherdeo Rungta, Storekeeper of Rungta Colliery from the rolls of Rungta Colliery w.e.f. 8-7-75 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?”

2. It is not disputed that the workman was employed as a Storekeeper in Rungta Colliery since 1950. After nationalisation his services were transferred to the Government Company and he continued to serve accordingly. On 9-4-1973 he went on 30 days sanctioned earned leave. He applied for one month's extension of the same and this extension was duly granted upto 8-6-73 vide admission in management's letter dated 21-1-74, Ex. W-19 (The pleadings of the management are not clear on the point of sanction of this one month's extension of leave). He then applied for further extension on the ground of ill health. Medical certificate was submitted on 6-6-1973. The granting or otherwise of the leave was not communicated to the workman this time. He was staying in the Colliery quarters. On 16-7-1973 another application for extension of leave till recovery was moved and this application was accompanied by the certificate of the Medical Officer of Civil Hospital Shahdol who had advised him complete rest till recovery.

In reply to his last leave application dated 16-7-1973, Manager handed over a Memorandum dated 24-7-1973, in the Colliery premises to the workman on 28-7-1973 directing him to present himself before the Chief Medical Officer, Dhanpuri for medical check up and treatment. However, the workman did not go to Dhanpuri. He went to Katni.

3. Thereafter a chain of correspondence followed between the management and the workman. Since he failed to submit a certificate of the Civil Surgeon or to present himself before the Chief Medical Officer Dhanpuri for medical check up, his long absence from 1973 was treated as abandonment and his name was struck off from the rolls of Rungta Colliery with effect from 8-7-1975. He was informed accordingly, vide letter of the same date Ex. M-14. Thereafter vide his application dated 31-7-75 which was accompanied by the certificate dated 30-7-75 of a private medical practitioner at Katni in Jabalpur District the workman sought permission to resume duty. This prayer was disallowed. He had given prior information that according to the treating Doctor he would be fit to resume his duty.

4. The case of the workman is that he felt exhausted and therefore was taking rest in the residential quarter at Rungta Colliery while he was on earned leave. When the rest did not produce symptoms of recovery he consulted Medical Officer at the Civil Hospital Shahdol, because there was no Colliery Doctor at Rungta Colliery. Medical Officer Shahdol advised him complete rest till recovery and gave the medical certificate which was sent with one of the leave applications. Soon after the receipt of the Memo dated 24-7-1973 from the management, on 28-7-73 that he should present himself before the Chief Medical Officer Dhanpuri for medical check up and treatment, his condition deteriorated and he was moved to Katni where his other relations were living. At Katni he was under the treatment of a private practitioner. The recovery was very slow and ultimately he recovered by the end of July 1975 when he presented himself for duty with the certificate of fitness. But the management did not allow him to join the duties as his name had already been struck off from the rolls with effect from 8-7-1975. All this action was illegal. There was never any intention to abandon the job. He is, therefore, entitled to reinstatement with back wages and other benefits from the date of illegal termination of employment.

5. The management has inferred abandonment from the facts that the workman did not comply with the Memo. of the Manager to present himself before the Chief Medical Officer, Dhanpuri for check up and treatment, he produced two contradictory medical certificates, failed to produce the certificate of the Civil Surgeon and failed to appear before the Chief Medical Officer at Dhanpuri in spite of repeated letters from the Manager. Accordingly his name was struck off from the rolls on the said date. In fact he was not ill. He was helping his brother at Katni in his business and was earning all the while. No question of back wages therefore arises. For the same reason he was not interested in the continuity of his job at the Colliery. The said certificates of the two Doctors are alleged to be false and not worth credence. The removal of the name from the rolls was under the Standing Orders which operated automatically in the case of long absence. Since it was not a case of removal of the workman from service there was no industrial dispute and therefore the reference could not be validity made by the Government of India.

6. Clauses (e) & (f) of Rule 14 of the Standing Orders are relevant in the present case and I am inclined to reproduce them as follows:—

“14(e)—A workman who desires to obtain leave of absence shall apply to the Manager, who shall issue orders on the copy of the application to be retained by the workman within a week of its submission or two days prior to the commencement of the leave applied for, whichever is earlier provided that if the leave applied for, is to commence on the date of the application or within three days thereof, the order shall be recorded in writing in a register to be maintained for the purpose and if the worker so desires, a copy of the entry in the register shall be supplied to him. If the workman after proceeding on leave desires an extension thereof he shall apply to the Manager who shall send a written reply either granting or refusing extension of leave to the workman if his address is

available and if such reply is likely to reach him before the expiry of the leave originally granted to him.

- (f) If the workman remains absent beyond the period of leave originally granted or subsequently extended, he shall lose lien on his appointment unless he (a) returns within 8 days of the expiry of the leave and (b) explains to the satisfaction of the Manager his inability to return before the expiry of his leave. In case, the workman loses his lien on his appointment, he shall be entitled to be kept on the 'badli' list."

Besides admission contained in the managements letter dated 21-1-74 (Ex. W/19) Rungta's own un rebutted statement on oath made before this Tribunal, proves that Shri Rungta's sanctioned extended leave expired on 8-6-73. However, there is neither any allegation nor evidence that on or before that date he applied for further extension of leave. Ex. M/6 is the only leave application dated 16-7-1973 which he appears to have submitted after the expiry of his extended leave on 8-6-1973. Thus when on 9-6-73 he did not appear after extended leave nor showed cause within eight days of the expiry of the said leave his lien was lost as per Rules 14(f) of the Standing Orders and his name should have been struck off from the rolls on that date or with effect from that date. That action was not taken by the management. Nor the question of striking off his name from the rolls on or with effect from 9th June, 1973 has been referred to this Tribunal in the order of reference. On the other hand the default of not presenting the said application on or before 8-6-1973 appears to have been condoned by the management because on 6th June 1973 itself i.e. before the expiry of that leave the workman had submitted another medical certificate a mention of which was made in Ex. M/6 application dated 16-7-1973. This fact has not been controverted by evidence. The production of medical certificate on 6-6-1973 implied a prayer for further extension of leave on medical grounds and it appears that the management treated that medical certificate as an implied application for extension of leave.

7. If it is presumed that the workman did lose his lien on 9-6-73 and there was no case of implied condonation of the default of applying for leave or showing cause within 8 days of this automatic termination of lien his name should have been kept on 'badli' list after that date as per Rule 14(f). There is no evidence that such an action was taken. Learned Counsel for the management tried to advance the argument that in fact his name was kept on the Badli list and it was from that Badli list that his name was struck off on 8-7-1975. There is neither any pleading to this effect nor the reference speaks of the striking off the name from the Badli list. In any case this striking off the name from the Badli list on 8-7-1975 is not an automatic consequence of the Standing Orders. It was a positive act on the part of the management and therefore the argument that removal of the name was automatic and hence there was no industrial dispute has no leg to stand. The challenge to the validity of the reference on this count thus appears to be not tenable.

8. In any case the application dated 16-7-1973 (Ex. M/6) was entertained by the management in which prayer for further extension of leave on medical grounds was made. This application was accompanied by the certificate of the Medical Officer of the District Hospital, Shahdol of the same date (Ex. M/1) which stated that Shri Kesherdeo Rungta was under the treatment of Medical Officer, Shahdol since 5-7-1973 and was suffering from diabetes with hyper-tension and P.rhumatic. He had advised him complete bed rest and proper treatment till he was alright. According to Clause (e) of Rule 14 of the Standing Orders it was incumbent on the Manager to send a written reply, either granting or refusing this application for extension of leave, to the workman. No such reply was sent even though according to the statement of Shri Rungta he was still continuing to take rest in his quarter in the colliery premises which quarter, even according to the management's witnesses, just adjoined the quarter of the Manager. There could be no excuse that the reply could not reach the workman before the date of expiry.

9. The reason for this default appears to be obvious. The management was indecisive that is why on 28-7-1973 i.e. after about 12 days of the application for leave on 16-7-1973 the management handed over a letter dated 24-7-1973 (Ex. M/9) to Shri Rungta in the colliery premises asking him to present

himself before the Medical Officer Sohagpur Group of Coal Mines, Dhanpuri, 'for medical check up and treatment'. It is noteworthy that in this letter it was not stated that the certificate of the Medical Officer of the Government Hospital submitted by Shri Rungta was false or suspected to be false and could not be relied upon by the management, or that the management wanted to ascertain whether the workman was really sick. He was simply asked to present himself at Dhanpuri 'for medical check up and treatment'. It was not necessary for the workman to comply with that letter. One is free to take treatment from a Doctor of his choice. Treatment of a particular Doctor cannot be forced upon an employee. It may be a different thing that if the employee does not so appear for medical check up and submit to the treatment of a particular Colliery Doctor, the management may refuse to grant him leave with wages or may refuse to reimburse the expenses which he may incur. But that cannot be a ground for refusing him even leave without pay or for suspecting the genuineness of the certificate issued by a medical officer of a Government hospital unless there are cogent reasons or reliable evidence to the contrary. Nor the non-compliance with such a memo can lead to necessary inference that the workman was in fact pretending illness. Medical facility is a welfare activity which does not so bind an employee to a particular doctor as to rob him of the choice of treatment from a medical practitioner of his confidence. It is a facility not a bondage.

10. In any case if the management was not willing to accept that certificate of Medical Officer of the District Hospital Shahdol, or when the workman did not present himself at Dhanpuri for medical check up, the management could have straight away rejected the leave application and informed the workman accordingly. But that was never done. It is neither pleaded nor proved that any such rejection order was ever passed. This as said above goes to show the indecisiveness on the part of the management.

11. The workman has stated on oath that soon after receiving the Memo dated 24-7-1973, on 28th July his condition worsened and he was removed to Katni where his other relatives were staying. Moreover he could not go to Dhanpuri because Dhanpuri was not directly connected by the bus route. Even the management's witness has admitted that one has to change the bus at Burhar for going to Dhanpuri and from the bus stop the hospital is about three furlongs away. The workman was already feeling too weak to move. He had been advised bed rest by the Medical Officer under whose treatment he was, it could not therefore be expected of him to undertake that strenuous journey with a change in between. The workman was therefore not unjustified in not complying with the directions of the Manager that he should present himself before the Chief Medical Officer at Dhanpuri. Moreover he might have taken steps to go to Dhanpuri from the Colliery quarter, or in any other manner confirm the truth of the medical certificate which was issued by the Medical Officer of the District hospital had the management given an indication in that letter that the genuineness of the certificate which he had filed was being suspected. Simple direction for 'medical check up and treatment' does not convey this sense and on this count also the non-compliance with this Memo was not very material. No mountain can be made out of this mole hill default, if it was a default in fact.

12. One can understand that the workman was pretending illness had he from the very beginning stayed at Katni throughout where it is said that he had become interested in some other employment given by his so called brother Mr. Rungta—the erstwhile Colliery owner. But according to his un rebutted statement, the workman was in colliery quarters from April to July taking bed rest under the directions of the Medical Officer of the District hospital Shahdol. It cannot be conceived that as a prelude to some future service he pretended to spend idle months in the colliery under some pretended illness.

13. Shri Rungta thereafter shifted to Katni where his other relatives were also staying. Mr. Rungta—the erstwhile owner of the Colliery, in recognition of his past services or say on account of brotherhood arising out of real relationship or out of fellow caste feelings after some time provided him with shelter and even advanced him some money for tiding over the days of adversity.

14. Dr. Gumasta (W.W. 2) has stated that at first at Katni Shri Rungta was staying about a kilometer away from his dispensary and after some time he shifted to another accommodation which was hardly a furlong away. This means

that the erstwhile owner at first did not given him shelter. It was after sometime that he gave him shelter in one of the quarters in his premises. This evidence cuts across the plea that Shri Rungta shifted to Katni for helping the erstwhile owner in his business.

15. He was ill and was treated by a private Doctor. The sweeping argument, that private Doctors are all dishonest and grant any and every certificate, has no meaning. Dr. R. V. Gumasta under whose treatment he was at Katni has been examined on oath and he cannot be disbelieved unless there is very reliable evidence to the contrary. He has stated that he treated the workman for about two years and gave the certificate accordingly. He cannot be disbelieved simply because he does not maintain the register or did not produce the prescriptions which he had never been noticed to produce. Why treatment was not taken from a Government Doctor is a mute question. A Government Doctor carries no monopoly in this respect. Nor a seal of reliance attaches to his certificate as compared to a private Doctor. Treatment is a matter of faith and sometimes even quacks are successful where the experts fail.

16. It is argued that the two Doctors should be disbelieved because at least one of them was not correct on account of the contradictions in their diagnosis. It is a strange argument. The diagnosis may honestly differ and if there is a difference on that point it can hardly be inferred that one of them gave a wrong certificate. If the Doctor at Shahdol diagnosed diabetes and gave treatment for it, the diabetes, as stated by Dr. Singhai, W.W. 1, stood cured by the time the workman reached Katni and came under the treatment of Dr. Gumasta or it might have been a wrong diagnosis altogether though made quite honestly. Thus absence of diabetes from the certificate of Dr. Gumasta will not mean a contradiction between the two certificates. In fact, symptoms of discomfort, fatigue and swelling in the feet were witnessed by both the Doctors. Those symptoms could as well be a pointer towards diabetes. The workman was suffering from these symptoms as stated by Dr. Gumasta but he did not suspect diabetes. There is no evidence that these symptoms were not indicative of the disease diagnosed by Dr. Gumasta. Further there is no evidence that the Doctor at Shahdol had confirmed diabetes by pathological examinations. It was his opinion from the symptoms. No question on that point was put in cross-examination to Dr. Singhai (W.W. 1—Medical Officer Shahdol). Nor Dr. Gumasta ruled out diabetes by proper pathological examination. Similar is the case with the diagnosis of hypertension made by Dr. Singhai. One type of the disease may have complicated itself into another type in course of time specially because the body resistance must have become almost nil due to diabetes which was suspected and treated by Dr. Singhai till it almost disappeared as per his own statement. In any case, as ultimate relief was brought to the workman by the continued and prolonged treatment of Dr. Gumasta I am of the view that his diagnosis was more correct. He cannot be disbelieved simply because he is a private Doctor. If the management really believed that the two certificates were so irreconcilably contradictory it could have examined some expert to prove the inconsistency.

17. The management took no decision on the leave application dated 16-7-1973 but was insisting upon the applicant to produce either the certificate of the Civil Surgeon or to present himself before the Chief Medical Officer Dhanpuri. The attitude of the management was quite unreasonable. In reply to the management's letter dated 21-1-74 in which the management had insisted that Shri Rungta should present himself before the Chief Medical Officer Dhanpuri the workman had replied on 26-1-74 (Ex. M/3) that his physical condition did not permit him to entertain that journey. He was so advised by the Doctor treating him and if the management thought that the examination by the Chief Medical Officer was so necessary it could direct him to examine the workman at Katni where he was receiving the treatment. He made it very clear that he would not take the risk with his life acting against the medical advice. The doctors had advised him complete bed rest and they have stated that travelling on rickshaw or on bus for a short distance once a week for consultation did not militate against the advice. To undertake long distance or arduous journey is altogether different. It cannot therefore be argued that since Shri Rungta went once on bus to Shahdol for consulting Dr. Singhai when he was staying in the Colliery premises, or was going to Dr. Gumasta a furlong away on rickshaw when at Katni he could have undertaken the long and arduous journey to Jabalpur or Dhanpuri on the bidding of the management.

18. The management could send the Chief Medical Officer or any other qualified Doctor to check him up at Katni when this request was so specifically made. The argument that the management was not bound to send a Doctor to Katni when Shri Rungta had not heeded to the advice of getting himself checked up by the Chief Medical Officer at Dhanpuri, when he was staying on the colliery premises on 28-7-1973, cuts no ice because firstly, as discussed above, Shri Rungta was not unjustified in not heeding to that advice and secondly the condition of health prevailing in July 1973 could not equate with the condition in January 1974.

19. It then appears from the letter dated 24-2-1974 sent by the management that it wanted Shri Rungta to produce a certificate of the Civil Surgeon. This letter was replied by Shri Rungta vide Ex. M/5 and the management was informed that there was no seat of the Civil Surgeon at Katni, hence it was not possible to comply with the direction. If under the medical advice Shri Rungta could not go to Dhanpuri for medical check up by the Chief Medical Officer it was equally impossible for him to undertake journey to Jabalpur for getting the certificate of the Civil Surgeon. Even after receiving the said reply that there was no seat of the Civil Surgeon at Katni the management did not say that he should produce the certificate of the Asstt. Civil Surgeon from Katni. When no such option was given to him it is futile to argue that Shri Rungta at least could have produced the medical certificate of Asstt. Civil Surgeon Katni. On the other hand, vide letter dated 8-6-1974 the Manager again insisted that either he should get himself examined by the Chief Medical Officer or may produce a certificate from the Civil Surgeon otherwise his name will be struck off from the Colliery Rolls. Such arbitrary directions without taking into consideration the state of health of the workman were hardly proper.

20. In any case, the management continued to indulge in such sort of correspondence with the workman, hesitant to take any action in the name of 'gesture' and 'opportunity' when ultimately on 8-6-1974 as said above a sort of notice was given to him that if he failed to comply with the instructions of either submitting to medical check up by the Chief Medical Officer at Dhanpuri or of producing the certificate of the Civil Surgeon his name would be struck off from the rolls. Prior to that also on 21st January, 1974 vide Ex. M/19 he had been asked to explain why his name should not be struck off from the muster rolls for his continuous absence. This notice also referred to the direction to the workman to submit himself to the treatment of the Chief Medical Officer at Dhanpuri and its non-compliance. It was said that if no reply was received the name would be automatically deemed to have been struck off from the rolls without further intimation. However, there was no such automatic striking off the name in consequence of this letter perhaps because a reply was received within a week. No action appears to have been taken for a considerably long time even after the notice dated 8-6-1974. All the time through various letters the workman was unambiguously stating that he had no desire to abandon the service and he very much wanted to continue with it after recovery.

21. It is said that sometime in between he had asked the management to advise him about the benefits which he might receive if he sought voluntary retirement. It is argued that this was indicative of the fact that he was not interested in service. The continued illness and the regular threats of the management that his name would be struck off from the rolls because it wanted him to perform an impossible task of undertaking journey either upto Dhanpuri or upto Jabalpur against the medical advice, must have prevailed upon the mind of the ailing and depressed workman to at least save after retirement benefits by seeking a voluntary retirement instead of suffering their total loss on account of the name being struck off from the rolls. This desperate quarry could hardly give rise to an inference of intention to abandon the job. Thus from all the circumstances discussed above, it appears that at no point of time, the workman had any intention to abandon the job.

22. There is no evidence that the erstwhile Colliery owner had put him on some job. No such inference can be raised from the fact that the son of the erstwhile colliery owners accompanied the workman to this Court on the date of hearing. As an ex-employee, as a member of the community or as a relation of the old employer the workman did deserve the sympathy of the son of the old master and it was not unusual for that son to show some interest in the well being of a hard pressed workman. That does not mean that

the old employer provided him with a job and that job was such as could give him some such financial stability as was sufficient for putting the present job with the Government Company to the risk of abandonment and consequent total loss of after-retirement benefits. No such inference is possible from the proved circumstances. In any case if the workman was interested in some job at Katni with his old master he could well seek a retirement from the Government Company instead of all this alleged drama of illness. He had put in 23 years service by 1973 since he joined in 1950 as per admitted pleadings. His last pay was Rs. 648.40 vide Ex. M/10. In that case he would have got about Rs. 7,500 as gratuity vide S. 4(2) of the Gratuity Act besides contributory Provident Fund etc. No one is expected to risk all this large amount simply for pleasing the old master when even if he wanted to please the old master he could secure all these benefits by seeking retirement from the Government Company.

23. The case of National Engineering Industry Vs. Hanuman (1967-II-LLJ 883) is distinguishable inasmuch as in the present case the absence on the date immediately after the expiry of the extended leave was not treated as abandonment. On the other hand, the management appeared to be in a mood to allow the application for extension of the leave if it could be convinced by the evidence of its choice that the illness was real. In the case of Hanuman the automatic cessation of service was applied from the day which was contemplated in the Standing Orders. There the management did not continue to wait for two years nor it indulged in correspondence keeping the application for leave pending.

24. When as said above these two show cause notices were issued by the management it appeared that the management wanted to treat this absence as a misconduct and if such was the intent the service could not be terminated on the said arbitrary date on 8-7-1975 without a proper inquiry for the said misconduct. The termination of the service on 8-7-1975 amounted to retrenchment which was not possible without paying the retrenchment compensation to the workman.

25. For all these reasons it is held that the action of the management of Rungta Colliery in striking off the name of Shri Keshardeo Rungta, Storekeeper, from the rolls of the Colliery with effect from 8-7-1975 was neither legal nor justified. He will be deemed to have continued in service. The leave due shall be granted to him for his absence and the rest of the period of absence till 30th July, 1975 which is not covered by leave due shall be treated as leave without pay. He had submitted his application for resuming duty on 31st July, 1975 attended with a medical certificate of fitness from the Doctor under whose treatment he was. He was not taken on duty, hence the management shall pay full emoluments to him from 31-7-1975 onwards till he is reinstated and allowed to join back his duties within one month from the publication of this award. The management shall pay Rs. 200 as costs to the workman.

S. N. JOHRI, Presiding Officer

[No. L-22012(2)/76-DIII(B)/DIV(B)]

BHUPENDRA NATH, Desk Officer.

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1977

S.O. 2930.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government

hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employees in relation to the State Bank of India, New Delhi and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government of the 25th August, 1977.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LC NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 159 of 1977

BETWEEN

Shri Malkiyat Singh as represented by Delhi Circle
State Bank Staff Association, House No. 2551, Sector
22-C, Chandigarh.

AND

The Regional Manager, State Bank of India, (Region II),
Parliament Street, New Delhi.

PRESENT :

Shri J. N. Kapur, representative of the workman Shri
S. Mishra, representative of the Management.

AWARD

Government of India vide its order No. L-12012/143/75/
DII/A dated the 10th October, 1975 made the following reference to the Industrial Tribunal :

'Whether the action of the management of the State Bank of India, Region II, Parliament Street, New Delhi in transferring Shri Malkiyat Singh Guard, from the Ludhiana Branch to Mathura Sub-Office to the said Bank is justified? If not, to what relief to the said workman entitled?

2. On receipt of the said reference usual notices were issued to the respective parties by the Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh, whereupon the parties put in appearance and also a statement of claim was filed on behalf of the workman. Thereafter in between case was transferred to the Industrial Tribunal, Delhi and finally this case has come by transfer to this Tribunal and has come up for disposal before me today. Shri S. Mishra had appeared on the previous hearing on behalf of the Bank-Management and stated that the workman had been transferred back to the place where he had desired. Whereupon Shri D. D. Babbar, the office Secretary wanted to seek time in this behalf. Today Shri D. D. Babbar appeared along with Shri J. N. Kapur, General Secretary of the said Union. Mr. Kapur has made a statement at the bar that in so far as the workman had been transferred back to the place where he has desired, this reference may be deemed to have been compromised outside the court and may now be filed as such.

3. In view of the statement made by Shri S. Mishra and in view of the statement made at the bar by Shri J. N. Kapur I hold that no dispute is any longer pending between the parties in view of the perpetuated transfer of the workman to the place where he has desired and as such an award of no dispute is hereby made in the instant case.

4. Parties are left to bear their own costs.

5. Copies of the award may be sent to the appropriate Government for necessary action at their end.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/143/75-D-II.A.]

S.O. 2931.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 25th August, 1977.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT
NEW DELHI

I. D. No. 155 of 1971

BETWEEN

The General Secretary, Punjab National Bank Employees
Association, 898, Nai Sarak, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.

AND

The Chief Personnel Manager, Punjab National Bank,
Head Office, Parliament Street, New Delhi.

PRESENT :

Shri C. L. Bhardwaj, Representative for the Workman.
Shri R. N. Rao, Representative for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government as appropriate Government vide
its order No. L. 12012/136/75/DII/A dated the October,
1975 referred an Industrial Dispute in the following term
to this Tribunal :

'Is the Management of the Punjab National Bank, Head
Office, New Delhi, justified in not appointing
Shri Daulat Ram as a permanent Driver w.e.f. the
22nd June, 1974? If not, to what relief is the said
workman entitled.'

2. After receipt of the said reference notices were issued
to the respective parties and in pursuance thereof a statement
of claim was filed on behalf of the workman. In reply
wherein the Management—Bank also filed its rejoinder. A
further rejoinder to the reply of the Bank was also filed by
the workman. Thereafter many a hearings were held and
ultimately on the 21st March, 1977 a compromise was filed
on behalf of the parties which has come before me for passing
necessary orders today. In the meanwhile this case has been
transferred from Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Delhi to this Tribunal. The case been ordered to be register-
ed. Statement of the representatives of the parties has been
recorded. The said compromise is Ex. C-1. In so far as
the parties have compromised in the dispute, no dispute any
longer exist between the parties and accordingly an award
of no dispute is hereby made. The parties are left to bear
their own costs. A copy of this award may be sent to
Government of India for appropriate action.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

Dated 23rd, July, 1977

[No. L-12012/136/75-D.II.A.]

JAGDISH PRASAD, Under Secy.

शुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त 1977

का० आ० 2932.—भारत के तारीख 28 मई, 1977 के राजपत्र
के भाग II, खंड-3, उपखण्ड (ii) में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के श्रम
मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1598 तारीख 21-5-1977
उप-परा (ii) और (iii) के लिये निम्नलिखित पढ़ा जाए अर्थात् :—

- “(ii) किसी भी राज्य सरकार द्वारा सृष्ट तथा निर्मित
लोक ऋण अधिनियम 1944 (1944 का 18)
की धारा 2 के खंड (2) में यथा परिभाषित सर-
कारी प्रतिभूतियां।
- (iii) कोई अन्य परिक्राम्य प्रतिभूतियां या बाण्ड, जिनका
मूलधन तथा जिन पर व्याज केन्द्रीय सरकार या
किसी राज्य सरकार द्वारा पूर्णतः तथा बिना शर्त
गारंटीकृत हो।

[संख्या जी०-27035(5)/76-पी० एफ० I(i)]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1977

S.O. 2932.—In the notifications of the Government of India
in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1598, dated the 21st May,
1977, published in Part II, Section-3, Sub-Section (ii) of the
Gazette of India, dated the 28th May, 1977 for sub-para (ii)
and (iii) read the following namely:—

- “(ii) Government securities as defined
in clause (2) of section 2 of the
Public Debt Act, 1944 (18 of
1944) created and issued by any
State Government.
- (iii) Any other negotiable securities
or bonds, the principal whereof
and interest whereon is fully and
unconditionally guaranteed by
the Central Government or any
State Government.
- Not less than 25%”

[No. G. 27035(5)/76-PFI(i)]

शुद्धि पत्र

का० आ० 2933.—भारत के तारीख 28 मई, 1977 के राजपत्र
के भाग II, खंड 3, उप-खंड (ii) में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के श्रम
मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1599 तारीख 21-5-1977
में उप-परा (ii) और (iii) के लिये निम्नलिखित पढ़ा जाए अर्थात् :—

- “(ii) किसी भी राज्य सरकार द्वारा सृष्ट तथा निर्मित
लोक ऋण अधिनियम, 1944 (1944 का 18)
की धारा 2 के खंड (2) में यथापरिभाषित सर-
कारी प्रतिभूतियां।
- (iii) कोई अन्य परिक्राम्य प्रतिभूतियां या बाण्ड, जिनका
मूलधन तथा जिन पर व्याज केन्द्रीय सरकार या
किसी राज्य सरकार द्वारा पूर्णतः तथा बिना शर्त
गारंटीकृत हो।

[संख्या जी०-27035(5)/76-पी० एफ० I(ii)]

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 2933.—In the notification of the Government of India,
Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1599, dated the 21st May, 1977,
published in Part II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette
of India, dated the 28th May, 1977, for sub-paragraphs (ii)
and (iii) read the following namely:—

- “(ii) Government securities as defin-
ed in clause (2) of Section 2 of the
Public Debt Act, 1944 (18 of
1944) created and issued by any
State Government.
- (iii) Any other negotiable securities or
bonds, the principal whereof and
interest whereon is fully and un-
conditionally guaranteed by the
Central Government or any state
Government.
- Not less than 25%”

[No. G. 27035(5)/76-PFI(ii)]

नई दिल्ली, 31 अगस्त, 1977

का० आ० 2934.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधि-
नियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 87 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों
का प्रयोग करते हुए, और भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना
संख्या का० आ० 1579 तारीख 2 मई, 1977 के क्रम में हिन्दुस्तान

एयरनाटिक्स लि., कानपुर को उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत से पहली अगस्त, 1977 से 31 अक्टूबर, 1977 तक (31 अक्टूबर, 1977 सहित) की और अवधि के लिए छूट देनी है।

2. पूर्वोक्त छूट की शर्तें निम्नलिखित हैं, अर्थात्:—(1) उक्त कारखाने का नियोजक, उस अवधि की बाबत जिसके दौरान उस कारखाने पर उक्त अधिनियम प्रवर्तमान था (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् 'उक्त अवधि' कहा गया है), ऐसी विवरणियाँ, जैसे प्रारूप में और ऐसी विधि-प्रियाँ सहित देगा जो कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 के अधीन उसे उक्त अवधि की बाबत देनी थीं;

(2) नियम द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 45 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन नियुक्त किया गया कोई निरीक्षक या नियम का इस निम्न प्राधिकृत कोई अन्य पदधारी:—

- (i) धारा 44 की उपधारा (i) के अधीन, उक्त अवधि की बाबत दी गई किसी विवरणों की विधिप्रियाँ को सत्यापित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ; या
- (ii) यह अभिलिखित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 द्वारा गया अपेक्षित रजिस्टर और अभिलेख का, उक्त अवधि के लिए रखे गये थे या नहीं; या
- (iii) यह अभिलिखित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि कर्मचारी, नियोजक द्वारा दिए गए उन फायदों को, जिसके प्रतिफलस्वरूप इस अधिसूचना के अधीन छूट दी जा रही है, नकद में और वस्तु रूप में पाने का हकदार बना हुआ है या नहीं; या
- (iv) यह अभिलिखित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि उक्त अवधि के दौरान, जब उक्त कारखाने के संबंध में अधिनियम के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त थे, ऐसे किसी उपबन्धों का अनुपालन किया गया या नहीं;

निम्नलिखित कार्य करने के लिए मण्डल होगा:—

- (क) प्रधान या अध्यावहित नियोजक से माँगा करना कि वह उसे ऐसी जानकारी दे जिसे उपरोक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी आवश्यक समझता है, या
- (ख) ऐसे प्रधान या अध्यावहित नियोजक के अधिभोगाधीन किसी कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में किसी भी उचित समय पर प्रवेश करना और उसके प्रभारी से यह अपेक्षा करना कि वह व्यक्तियों के नियोजन और मजदूरी के सन्दर्भ में संबंधित ऐसे लेखा, बहियों और अन्य दस्तावेज, ऐसे निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करें और उनकी परीक्षा करने दें, या उन्हें ऐसी जानकारी दे जिसे वे आवश्यक समझते हैं; या
- (ग) प्रधान या अध्यावहित नियोजक की, उसके अधिकारी या सेवक की या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की ओर से कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में पाया जाए, या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जिसके बारे में उक्त निरीक्षण या अन्य पदधारी के पास यह विश्वास करने का युक्तियुक्त कारण है कि वह कर्मचारी है, परीक्षा करना; या
- (घ) ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में रखे गए किसी रजिस्टर, लेखावही या अन्य दस्तावेज की तकल तैयार करना या उससे पद्धरण लेना।

ध्यायात्मक शेष

इस मामले का पूर्णप्री प्रभाव से छूट देनी आवश्यक हो गई है, क्योंकि छूट देने के लिए आवेदन-पत्र पर कार्रवाई करने में समय लगा।

तथापि, यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि जिस परिस्थितियों में कारखाने को आरम्भ में छूट दी गई थी वे अभी भी विद्यमान हैं और कारखाना छूट का पात्र है। यह भी प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि पूर्णप्री प्रभाव से छूट देने से किसी के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा।

[सं. एम-38014/11/77-ग.च० आई०]

New Delhi, the 31st August, 1977

S.O. 2934.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 87 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1579 dated the 2nd May, 1977, the Central Government hereby exempts Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Kanpur from the operation of the said Act for a further period of three months from the 1st August, 1977 upto and inclusive of the 31st October 1977.

2. The above exemption is subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(1) The employer of the said factory shall submit in respect of the period during which that factory was subject to the operation of the said Act (hereinafter referred to as the said period), such returns in such form and containing such particulars as were due from it in respect of the said period under the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulation, 1950;

2. Any Inspector appointed by the Corporation under sub-section (1) of section 45 of the said Act, or other Official of the Corporation authorised in this behalf shall, for the purposes of:—

- (i) verifying the particulars contained in any return submitted under sub-section (1) of section 44 for the said period; or
 - (ii) ascertaining whether registers and records were maintained as required by the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950 for the said period; or
 - (iii) ascertaining whether the employees continue to be entitled to benefits provided by the employer in cash and kind being benefits in consideration of which exemption is being granted under this notification; or
 - (iv) ascertaining whether any of the provisions of the Act has been complied with during the period when such provisions were in force in relation to the said factory;
- be empowered to—
- (a) require the principal or immediate employer to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
 - (b) enter any factory, establishment, office or other premises occupied by such principal or immediate employer at any reasonable time and require any person found in charge thereof to produce to such Inspector or other official and allow him to examine such accounts books and other documents relating to the employment of persons and payment of wages or to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
 - (c) examine the principal or immediate employer, his agent or servant, or any person found in such factory, establishment, office or other premises, or any person whom the said Inspector or other official has reasonable cause to believe to have been an employee; or
 - (d) make copies of or take extracts from, any register, account book or other document maintained in such factory, establishment, office or other premises.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

It has become necessary to give retrospective effect to the exemption in this case, as the processing of the application for exemption took time. However, it is certified that the conditions under which the factory was initially granted exemption still persist and the factory is eligible for exemption. It is also certified that the grant of exemption with retrospective effect will not affect the interest of anybody adversely.

[No. S 38014/11/77-III]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 1st September, 1977

S.O. 2935.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 193 dated the 6th January, 1977 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 15th January, 1977 at page 199, in line 4 for, "6th January, 1977" read "16th January, 1977".

[No. S-38013/35/76-HI]

का० आ० 2936.—हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य सरकार ने कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 31) की धारा 4 के खण्ड (घ) के अनुसरण में श्री आर० सी० गुप्ता के स्थान पर श्री ए० एम० कंवर, सचिव हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार, निमन्त्रणा का कर्त्तव्य राज्य बीमा निगम में उस राज्य का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए नामनिर्दिष्ट किया है;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 4 के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1517 तारीख 14 अप्रैल, 1976 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, "(राज्य सरकारों द्वारा धारा 4 के खण्ड (घ) के अधीन नामनिर्दिष्ट)" शीर्षक के नीचे मद 13 के गामन की प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

"श्री एम० एम० कंवर,
सचिव हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार,
श्रम और रोजगार विभाग,
शिमला।"

[संख्या गु०-16012(15)/77-एच०आई०]

S.O. 2936.—Whereas the State Government of Himachal Pradesh has, in pursuance of clause (d) of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) nominated Shri S. M. Kanwar, Secretary to the Government of Himachal Pradesh, Simla, to represent that State on the Employees' State Insurance Corporation in place of Shri R. C. Gupta.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1517, dated the 14th April, 1976, namely:—

In the said notification under the heading "(nominated by the State Governments under clause (d) of section 4)", for the entry against item 13, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Shri S. M. Kanwar,
Secretary to the Government of
Himachal Pradesh,
Labour and Employment De-
partment, Simla."

[No. U-16012/15/76-HI]

शुद्धिपत्र

नई दिल्ली, 3 मिनम्बर, 1977

का० आ० 2937.—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड 2, तारीख 30 अप्रैल, 1977 के पृष्ठ 1484 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1262 तारीख 14 अप्रैल, 1977 की लाइन 10 में 'सोनीपत जिले' के स्थान पर 'करनाल जिले' पढ़ें।

[सं० एस०-38013/1/77-एच० आई०]

एम० एस० सहस्रनामान, उप सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 3rd September, 1977

S.O. 2937.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1262, dated the 14th April, 1977 published in the Gazette of India Part II, section 3 sub-section II dated the 30th April, 1977 at page 1484, in line 14 for "District of Sonapat" read "District of Karnal".

[No. S-38013/1/77-HI]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 9th September, 1977

S.O. 2938.—In the Presidential Notification No. F. 11013/9/77-SKM dated the 18th April, 1977 published under S.O. 1223 in Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii) dated 23rd April, 1977 at page 1446, the following corrections shall be carried out:—

- (1) In line 7 of the text of the Notification read "law" in place of "low".
- (2) In the 3rd Col. of the Schedule to the Notification read "Acquisition" in place of "Acqu sition".

[No. F. 11013/9/77-SKM]

Y. V. NARANJE, Under Secy.

